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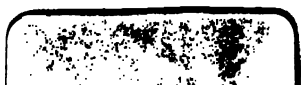




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# GREEK VERBS;

THEIR LEADING

FORMATIONS, DEFECTS, AND IRREGULARITIES,

ASCERTAINED AND ILLUSTRATED BY COPIOUS AND SPECIAL  
REFERENCE TO THE CLASSICAL AUTHORS;

WITH OBSERVATIONS,

CHIEFLY PRACTICAL,

ON PECULIARITIES OF FORM, MEANING,  
CONSTRUCTION, AND QUANTITY.

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

BY

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Edinburgh Academy.

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## PREFACE.

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THE AUTHOR of the following work, in introducing the result of his researches to the notice of the public, begs to submit a brief statement of his motives for the undertaking, and an explanation of the plan he has pursued in preparing what he humbly hopes may be regarded as a useful contribution to the cause of Hellenic learning.

In compiling a Greek Grammar for the use of the Edinburgh Academy a number of years ago, it occurred to the Author, that no exact or complete classification of the Irregular and Defective Verbs had yet been presented to the public, and that such a collection was a desideratum in works of an elementary character on the language of Ancient Greece. The productions of Matthiæ and Buttmann, incomparably the best that have yet appeared illustrative of this department of Greek Grammar, scarcely form an exception to this general remark.

He began accordingly, for his own satisfaction in the first instance, to collect a list of all Verbs properly termed anomalous or imperfect; and in preparing for the press several subsequent editions of the Greek Grammar he availed himself on each occasion of the opportunity afforded him of enlarging his catalogue.

The accompanying pages are the result of his investigations; and, although upon a superficial glance it may perhaps appear that the present volume bears a close resemblance to those of the above mentioned learned philologists,

yet the Author thinks a little examination will convince every candid mind that there is a sufficient difference between their works and his to establish for him some claim to originality both in plan and execution. It has been his aim to furnish a complete list of all the Irregular and Defective Verbs in the language. The principle upon which he has proceeded in arranging and classifying these Verbs will be unfolded more fully in a few Introductory Remarks and he believes that he has succeeded in forming what may be pronounced a very complete collection of the Verbs,—his list amounting in number to nearly eight hundred, fairly entitled to a place under the head of Anomalous or Defective.

It has throughout been an object of the Compiler's particular solicitude to furnish from Greek writers of the purer era, instances of the existence of each particular Verb in its leading formations, to mark precise references to the productions of these Authors, and to exhibit them in such an order as to form a sort of chronological series of the usage of the word in the best ages of Grecian literature. He begs leave especially to express his opinion that his list of Verbs having the Second Aorist, the Second Perfect, the Future Middle from a Present in  $\omega$  with or without a Future Active, the Future Middle used in a passive sense, and active Deponent Verbs used passively in certain tenses, —will remove some of the difficulties which have hitherto proved embarrassing in this branch of Greek Grammar. On these points as well as on the principle of citing in every case the original authorities, the compiler ventures to assert for his work a claim of superiority over the labours of the accomplished Germans.

Every one knows and feels the advantage which Dr Johnson's plan of lexicography introduced with such effect among English scholars. We see at once in his scheme the coincidence between the definition which he gives and the meaning of the writer whom he quotes in confirmation

of its accuracy. By the method adopted in the ensuing work a similar benefit may accrue to the Greek Student, as he will be enabled to turn in a moment to that passage of any original author to which reference is made. The writer however has not confined himself strictly and entirely to the era of pure classical Greek. In fixing a particular form or quantity, sometimes, in addition to authorities from genuine classical sources, appeal has been made to the fragments of the later Comedians and others, as preserved by Athenæus, and to the Epigrammatists in Brunck's *Analecta* or the *Anthologia Græca*. In connexion with the Verb the principal constructions of its Syntax are introduced, wherever these are in any degree complicated or otherwise not obvious. Occasional observations are also interspersed, which will, it is presumed, prove useful to those who wish to attain a knowledge of the true idioms and beauties of the Greek tongue. The general catalogue of Irregular and Defective Verbs is followed by subordinate lists containing classifications by peculiarities but without a repetition of the references.

It has been the studious aim of the Author to convey his remarks in the most simple and perspicuous manner, and in a way which appeared to him the best fitted for purposes of practical utility. He has rarely indulged in any thing of a merely conjectural, speculative, or philosophical character, as being unsuitable to the nature and design of his work, which he begs specifically to repeat, is, to explain the actual condition and meaning of the irregular Verb, and to facilitate the intelligent study of all good Greek Authors. An Index is subjoined which it is hoped may be found useful in enabling the student to refer and trace any particular form to its source in all cases where the connexion may not at first sight be perceptible.

Such then being a plain account of the origin and purpose of the following work and a correct statement of the main points in which it differs from other works of a simi-

lar nature and design, the Author must now refer his readers to the Introductory Remarks for a fuller view of the principles which have guided him in this undertaking. To these he has subjoined examples of the inflection of the Verb in  $\omega$  and of the four Varieties of that in  $\mu$ . By means of these paradigms the deviations of the anomalous and defective Verbs from the established and ordinary forms will be distinctly and easily seen.

The annexed Table contains a list of those writers whose works have served as authorities in the preparation of this work.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY,

*February, 1841.*

# TABLE

OF THE

## WRITERS AND WORKS QUOTED AS AUTHORITIES,

WITH THE

### ABBREVIATIONS INCLOSED THUS ( ).

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**Æschines** (Æschin.) *Oratores Attici*, Dobson's.

**Æschylus** (Æsch.) Schutz's.

Agamemnon	(Ag.)	Prometheus	(Prom.)
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Choëphoræ	(Choeph.)	Septem c. Thebas	(Sept.)
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Eumenides	(Eum.)	Supplices	(Sup.)
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Persæ	(Pers.)	
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Fragmenta (frag.) compared with Dindorf's. (Dind.)

Ætna	(Ætn.)	Palamedes	(Palam.)
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Cercyon	(Cerc.)	Phryges	(Phryg.)
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Dictyulci	(Dictyulc.)	Prometheus Ign.	(Prom. Ign.)
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Myrmidones	(Myrm.)	Proteus	(Prot.)
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Orithyia	(Orith.)	Psychagogi	(Psych.)
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Ostologi	(Ostol.)	
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**Alcidamas Sophista** (Alcid.) *Oratores Attici*.

**Anacreon** (Anacr.) Brunck's, Bergk's Fragments.

**Andocides** (Andoc.) *Oratores Attici*.

**Anthologia Græca** (Anthol.) *Palatini Codicis*.

Æschylus	(Æsch.)	Antiphilus	(Antiphil.)
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Agathias	(Agath.)	Appendix Epigr.	(App. Epigr.)
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Alcæus Messen.	(Alc. Mess.)	Apollonidas	(Apollonid.)
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Alphæus	(Alph.)	Archias	(Archias)
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Antipater	(Antipat.)	Automedon	(Automed.)
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Bianor	(Bianor.)	Nicarchus	(Nicarch.)
Diodorus	(Diodor.)	Palladas	(Pallad.)
Diogenes	(Diogen.)	Pamphilus	(Pamphil.)
Dioscorides	(Dioscorid.)	Philippus	(Philipp.)
Euphoriön	(Euphor.)	Philodemus	(Philodem.)
Evenus	(Even.)	Planudes	(Planud.)
Hegesippus	(Hegesipp.)	Polyænus	(Polyæn.)
Heraclides	(Heracl.)	Posidippus	(Posidipp.)
Leonidas	(Leonid.)	Satyrus	(Satyr.)
Leo Philosophus	(Leo-Philos.)	Statyllius	(Statyll.)
Lucillius	(Lucill.)	Straton	(Straton)
Maccius	(Macc.)	Thallus	(Thal.)
Macedonius	(Maced.)	Theodoridas	(Theodorid.)
Meleager	(Meleag.)	Thymocles	(Thymocl.)

Antiphon (Antiph.) Oratores Attici.

Antisthenes Sophista (Antisth.) Oratores Attici.

Apollonius Rhodius (Apol. Rh.) Shaw's.

Aristophanes (Arist.) Bekker's compared with Brunck's.

Acharnæ	(Ach.)	Pax	(Pax)
Aves	(Av.)	Plutus	(Plut.)
Ecclesiæzuszæ	(Eccl.)	Ranæ	(Ran.)
Equites	(Eq.)	Thesmophoriazuszæ	(Thesm.)
Lysistrata	(Lys.)	Vespæ	(Vesp.)
Nubes	(Nub.)		

Fragmenta compared with Dindorf's.

Æolosicon	(Æolos.)	Lemnæ	(Lemn.)
Amphiaraus	(Amph.)	Olcades	(Olc.)
Anaguros	(Anagur.)	Proagon	(Proag.)
Danaides	(Danaid.)	Tagenistæ	(Tagen.)
Gerytades	(Gerytad.)	Thesmophoriazuszæ Sec.	(Thesm. Sec.)
Insulæ	(Insul.)	Triphales	(Triphal.)

Athenæus (Athen.) Schweighæuser's.

Obs. V denotes writer of the Old Comedy, M of the Middle Comedy, those undistinguished are presumed to have belonged to the New.

Achæus	(Achæus) Tragicus Eretriensis.
Æschylus	(Æsch.) Tragicus Atheniensis.
Alcæus	(Alc. Com.) Comicus V.

Alexander	(Alexand. Ætol.) Tragicus et Grammat.
Alexis	(Alex.) Comicus M.
Amphis	(Amph.) Comicus M.
Anaxandrides	(Anaxand.) Comicus M.
Anthippus	(Anthipp.) Comicus.
Antimachus	(Antimach.) Poeta Colophonius.
Antiochus	(Antioch.) Syriæ Rex.
Antiphanes	(Antiphan.) Comicus M.
Apollodorus	(Apollod.) Comicus.
Archedicus	(Arched.) Comicus.
Archestratus	(Archestrat.) Epicus.
Archippus	(Archipp.) Comicus V.
Aristophanes	(Arist.) Comicus V.
Artemidorus	(Artemid.) Grammaticus.
Asius	(Asius) Vetus poeta Samius.
Cephisodorus	(Cephisod.) Comicus V.
Charmus	(Charm.) Syracusius.
Clearchus	(Clearch.) Vitarum Scriptor.
Crates	(Crat.) Comicus V.
Cratinus	(Cratin.) Comicus V.
Critias	(Crit.) Elegiacus et Tyrannus.
Crobylus	(Crobyl.) id. q. Hegesippus.
Damoxenus	(Damox.) Comicus.
Diphilus	(Diphil.) Comicus.
Ephippus	(Ephipp.) Comicus M.
Epicharmus	(Epicharm.) Comicus V.
Epicrates	(Epicrat.) Comicus M.
Eubulus	(Eubul.) Comicus M.
Euphorion	(Euphor.) Poeta et Historicus.
Eupolis	(Eupol.) Comicus V.
Hedylus	(Hedyl.) Epigrammaticus.
Hegesippus	(Hegesipp.) Comicus id. q. Crobylus.
Heniochus	(Henioch.) Comicus M.
Hermippus	(Hermipp.) Comicus V.
Ion	(Ion) Tragicus Chius.



Machon	(Mach.) Comicus.
Magnes	(Magn.) Comicus V.
Menander	(Menand.) Comicus.
Metagenes	(Metag.) Comicus V.
Nicander	(Nicand.) Poeta et Grammaticus.
Nicochares	(Nicoch.) Comicus V.
Nicomachus	(Nicomach.) Comicus V.
Nicophon	(Nicoph.) Comicus V.
Pherecrates	(Pherecr.) Comicus V.
Philemon	(Philem.) Comicus.
Philetærus	(Philetær.) Comicus M.
Philetas	(Philet.) Poeta et Grammaticus.
Philoxenus	(Philox.) Dithyrambicus.
Philyllius	(Philyll.) Comicus V.
Phoenix	(Phæn.) Poeta Iambicus.
Phylarchus	(Phylarch.) Historicus.
Pindarus	(Pind.) Lyricus.
Plato	(Plat. Com.) Comicus V.
Posidippus	(Posidipp. Com.) Comicus.
Posidippus	(Posidipp. Epigr.) Epigrammaticus.
Pratinus	(Pratin.) Dithyrambicus.
Socrates	(Socrat. Rhod.) Historicus.
Sopater	(Sopat.) Comicus.
Sophocles	(Soph.) Tragicus.
Sosipater	(Sosipat.) id. q. Sopater.
Sosippus	(Sosipp.) Comicus.
Sotades	(Sotad.) Comicus M.
Sotion	(Sotion) Grammaticus Alexand.
Strattis	(Stratt.) Comicus V.
Teleclides	(Telecl.) Comicus V.
Theodoridas	(Theod.) Epigrammaticus.
Theognetus	(Theognet.) Comicus.
Theopompus	(Theopomp.) Comicus V.
Timocles	(Timocl.) Comicus V.
Timotheus	(Timoth.) Dithyrambicus.

Xenarchus (Xenarch.) Comicus V.

Brunck's *Analecta* (Br. Anal.)

Callimachus (Call.) Blomfield's.

ad Apollinem	(Apol.)	ad Dianam	(Dian.)
Cereris lavacr.	(Cer.)	Jovem	(Jov.)
Delum	(Del.)	Minervæ Calath.	(Min.)

Epigrammata (Epigr.) et Fragmenta.

Ctesias (Ctes. Epitom.) Schweighæuser's Herodotus.

Deinarchus (Deinarch.) Oratores Attici.

Demades (Demad.) Oratores Attici.

Demosthenes (Dem.) Oratores Attici.

Euripides (Eurip.) Matthiæ's.

Alcestes	(Alc.)	Hippolytus	(Hip.)
Andromache	(Andr.)	Ion	(Ion)
Bacchæ	(Bac.)	Iphigenia in Aul.	(Aul.)
Cyclops	(Cycl.)	Iphigenia in Taur.	(Taur.)
Danaë	(Dan.)	Medea	(Med.)
Electra	(Elec.)	Orestes	(Orest.)
Hecuba	(Hec.)	Phœnissæ	(Phœn.)
Helena	(Hel.)	Rhesus	(Rhes.)
Heraclidæ	(Heracl.)	Supplices	(Sup.)
Hercules Furens	(Herc.)	Troades.	(Troad.)

Fragmenta, the Glasgow Edition compared with Dindorf's.

Æolus	(Æol.)	Seyriæ	(Seyr.)
Antiopa	(Antiop.)	Telephus	(Teleph.)
Archelaus	(Archel.)	Theseus	(Thes.)
Hippolytus	(Hipp.)		

Gorgias Sophista (Gorg.) Oratores Attici.

Herodes Atticus Sophista (Herod. Att.) Oratores Attici.

Ad Pagum Triopicum (Pag. Triop.)

Dedicatio Simulacri Regillæ (Sim. Reg.)

Herodotus (Herod.) Schweighæuser's.

De Vita Homeri (Vit. Hom.)

Hesiodus (Hes.) Poetæ Minores Græci Gaisford's.

Opera et Dies	(Op.)	Theogonia	(Theog.)
Scutum	(Seut.)		

Hippocrates (Hipp.) Kuhn's 3 vols. comp. with Linden's 2 vols.

Homerus (Hom.) Clarke's compared with R. P. Knight's (P. K.)

    Batrachomachia (Batr.) Odyssea (Odys.) Ilias (Il.)

    Hymni (Hym.)

ad Æsculapium	(Æscul.)	ad Lunam	(Lun.)
Apollinem Delium	(Apol. Del.)	Mercurium	(Merc.)
Apollinem Pyth.	(Apol. Pyth.)	Minervam	(Min.)
Bacchum	(Bac.)	Musas	(Mus.)
Cererem	(Cer.)	Pana	(Pan.)
Dianam	(Dian.)	Solem	(Sol.)
Dioscuros	(Dioscur.)	Venerem	(Ven.)
Herculem	(Herc.)	Vestam	(Vest.)
Junonem	(Jun.)	Vulcanum	(Vulc.)

Isæus (Isæus) Oratores Attici.

Isocrates (Isoc.) Oratores Attici.

Lesbonax (Lesbon.) Oratores Attici.

Lycurgus (Lycurg.) Oratores Attici.

Lysias (Lysias) Oratores Attici.

Nicandri Theriaca (Nicand. Ther.) Museum Criticum.

Orphica (Orph.) Hermann's.

    Argonautæ (Arg.) Lithica (Lith.)

Pindarus (Pind.) Heyne's.

    Isthmia (Isth.) Olympia (Olym.)

    Nemea (Nem.) Pythia (Pyth.)

    Fragmenta.

    Dithyrambi (Dith.) Prosodia (Prosod.)

    Epinicia (Epinic.) Scolia (Scol.)

    Hyporchemata (Hyporch.) Threni (Thren.)

    Pæanes (Pæan.)

Plato (Plat.) Bekker's.

    Alciades Prim. (Alc. Prim.) Cratylus (Crat.)

    Alciades Sec. (Alc. Sec.) Critias (Criti.)

    Amatores (Amat.) Crito (Crito)

    Apologia (Apol.) Definitiones (Def.)

    Axiochus (Ax.) Demodocus (Demod.)

    Charmides (Charm.) Epinomis (Epin.)

    Clitophon (Clit.) Epistolæ (Epist.)

    Convivium (Conv.) Eryxias (Eryx.)

# TABLE OF WRITERS AND WORKS.

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Euthydemus	(Euthyd.)	Parmenides	(Parm.)
Euthyphron	(Euthyph.)	Phædon	(Phædo.)
Gorgias	(Gorg.)	Phædrus	(Phædr.)
Hippias Major	(Hip. Maj.)	Philebus	(Phil.)
Hippias Minor	(Hip. Min.)	Politicus	(Polit.)
Hipparchus	(Hipparch.)	Protagoras	(Prot.)
de Justo	(Just.)	Respublica	(Rep.)
Laches	(Lach.)	Sisyphus	(Sisyph.)
Leges	(Leg.)	Sophista	(Soph.)
Locrus	(Loc.)	Theæstetus	(Theæt.)
Lysis	(Lys.)	Theages	(Theag.)
Menexenus	(Menex.)	Timæus	(Tim.)
Meno	(Meno.)	Timæus Locrus	see Locrus
Minos	(Min.)	de Virtute	(Virt.)

## Poetæ Minores Græci Gaisford's (Gaisf.)

Archilochus	(Archil.)	Parmenides	(Parm.)
Bion	(Bion)	Phocylides	(Phocyl.)
Callinus	(Callin.)	Pythagoras	(Pythag.)
Empedocles	(Emped.)	Rhianus	(Rhian.)
Hesiodus	(Hes.)	Simonides	(Simon.)
Mimnermus	(Mimnerm.)	Solon	(Solon)
Moschus	(Mosch.)	Theocritus	(Theoc.)
Naumachius	(Naumach.)	Theognis	(Theogn.)
Panyasis	(Panyas.)	Tyrtæus	(Tyrt.)

## Scriptores Græci Minores Giles's.

Agathon	(Agath.)	Nossis	(Noss.)
Alcæus	(Alc.)	Pythagoras	(Pythag.)
Alcman	(Alcm.)	Sappho	(Sapph.)
Anyta	(Anyt.)	Simmias Rhod.	(Simm. Rhod.)
Corinna	(Corin.)	Sophron	(Sophr.)
Ion Chius	(Ion Chius)	Stesichorus	(Stesich.)
Musæus	(Mus.)	Theano	(Thean.)
Myro	(Myr.)		

## Sophocles (Soph.) Brunck's.

Ajax	(Aj.)	Œdipus Tyrannus	(Tyr.)
Antigone	(Antig.)	Philoctetes	(Phil.)
Electra	(Elec.)	Trachiniæ	(Trach.)
Œdipus Coloneus	(Col.)		

## Fragmenta compared with Dindorf's.

Ægeus	(Æg.)	Niptra	(Niptr.)
Aletes	(Alet.)	Philoctet. in Troja	(Phil. Troj.)
Colchides	(Colch.)	Tereus	(Ter.)
Dædalus	(Dædal.)	Theseus	(Thes.)
Lacæna	(Lac.)	Thyestes	(Thyest.)

Theocritus, Theognis, Tyrtæus, Poetæ Minores Gaisford's.

Thucydides (Thuc.) Haack's.

Xenophon (Xen.) Schneider's.

Agesilaus	(Ages.)	Memorabilia	(Mem.)
Anabasis	(Anab.)	Economicus	(Ec.)
Apologia	(Apol.)	de Re Equestri	(Eq.)
Convivium	(Conv.)	Republ. Athen.	(Rep. Ath.)
Cyropædia	(Cyr.)	Republ. Laced.	(Rep. Lac.)
Hiero	(Hier.)	Vectigalibus	(Vect.)
Historia Græca	(Hist. Gr.)	Venatione	(Ven.)
Magister Equitum	(Mag. Eq.)		

## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE subject of the Greek Verb is one confessedly attended with various and perplexing difficulties, of which Grammarians in general have not been slow in acknowledging the amount or importance.

Although it is impossible to produce from the widest survey of Hellenic literature, as it has descended to us, an instance of a Verb exhibiting in its present usage the entire tenses of a complete conjugation; yet by an adaptation of parts proceeding from one variously modified stem, or from different roots of similar or cognate signification, a form or paradigm has in many cases been evolved in such a way as to give this interesting element of speech all the reality of a perfect system.

A familiar example illustrative of the mode in which the procession of tenses variously derived from a simple but now obsolete stem commonly takes place, may be found in λαμβάνω which represents in its full conjugation the different forms of λάμξω, λάξω, λαξέω, and λήξω, exhibiting thus a regular series of intermediate changes from the theme now in use up to the original and primary root. The only existing direct descendants of λαμβάνω are ἐλάμβανον, λαμβάνομαι, ἐλαμβάνομην. These plainly owe their extraction to λάμξω which furnishes also the Ionic dialect with the derivative tenses λάμφομαι, λέλαμμαι, ἐλάμφθην, ἐλαμφάμην. Again λάμξω is produced by the intercalation of μ from λάξω, a form which supplies the common aorists ἔλαξον, ἐλαξόμην, and through the medium of what in the language of Grammar is styled a *pure* variety, namely λαξέω, the Ionic received the perfect λελάξῃκα. From λάξω strengthened into λήξω the common tongue acquired λήψομαι, εἶληφα, εἶλημμαι varied by λέλημμαι, ἐλήφθην, ληφθήσομαι.

As specimens of the manner in which the tenses of a Verb may proceed from altogether different roots, it is necessary only to adduce the well known instance of *πάσχω*, *ἔπασχον*, which derives *πέισμαι*, *πέπονθα*, and *ἔπαθον* with the less common *ἔπησα*, *πεπαθυῖα*, from the obsolete *πένθω*, *πήθω*, and that of the no less familiar *αἰρέω*, which from the antiquated *ἔλω* adopts for its aorists *εἶλον*, *εἰλόμην*.

Before however this varied texture of the Verb was perfected, each of the constituent leading parts or tenses together with such forms as emanated directly from it, taken or considered separately, suggested the idea of a *Defective Verb*. On the other hand a combination of different forms, so adjusted and adapted to one another as to produce something like a complete frame or system, imparted that of an *Anomalous* or *Irregular Verb*.

In the examples adduced in illustration of the principles upon which the Irregular Verb is commonly constructed, and generally in most other instances, the tenses are to be understood as regularly inflected in their Numbers and Persons, and as systematically formed throughout their Moods upon the existing Indicative. In some Verbs however the Moods and even the Persons are to be referred to a different form of the Indicative, either now wholly obsolete, or only partially used in some particular dialect of the language. This peculiarity is exemplified in the Verb *οἶδα*, which from *ἴσημι*, a word occasionally occurring in Doric idiom, borrows its dual and plural *ἴστον*, *ἴσμεν*, and the imperative *ἴσθι*. To the obsolete *εἶδημι* it is indebted for the subjunctive *εἰδῶ*, optative *εἰδείην*, and infinitive *εἰδέναι*, and to the primitive *εἶδα* for the participle *εἰδώς* and the pluperfect *ἤδειν*. In *εἶδω*, another obsolete stem, originated the future *εἴσομαι*.

But while in the forthcoming List of Verbs those which possess the special distinctions now described will constitute a numerous class, it is by no means intended to comprise in it only those Verbs which strictly fall under the definition given above of the *Defective* and *Anomalous* or *Irregular*.

Any deviation from certain general laws which govern conjugation and inflection has been considered sufficient to entitle a Verb to be enrolled in the series. The ensuing table or enumeration therefore, it may be proper to state, includes within it such Verbs as are distinguished by one or other of the following peculiarities,



with not a few besides which are characterized by minor aberrations hardly reducible to any specific arrangement.

1. Existing themes constructed upon a more direct but now obsolete present whence the formations in use proceed.

2. Irregularities in the Augment and Reduplication.

3. Deviations from the acknowledged general rules for the formation of the leading and subordinate tenses.

4. Verbs having the Future Middle from a Present in  $\omega$  with or without the Future Active.

5. Verbs having the Second Aorist in any of the Voices.

6. Verbs having the Second Perfect.

7. Verbs primarily in  $\omega$  *pure* having a short vowel in the formations.

8. Verbs having  $\sigma$  in the Passive from a long vowel or diphthong.

9. Verbs with the Future Middle having a passive sense.

10. Deponent Verbs active in sense used passively in certain tenses.

11. Verbs in  $\acute{\omega}$  with special reference to the quantity of  $\nu$ .

12. Verbs of the conjugation in  $\mu$ .

To explain these principles of classification a few remarks and illustrations under each head in its order may be here necessary.

I. *Existing themes constructed upon a more direct but now obsolete present whence the formations in use proceed.*

Under this head is comprehended an almost endless variety of irregular forms of the present, of which the original stem now represented by it becomes more or less developed in the process of constructing and analyzing the tenses usually associated in conjugation with the prevalent theme.

Authorities are usually cited for the present only when it is remarkable for singularity of form, infrequency of occurrence, or when it is deemed of importance to establish the quantity.

## II. *Irregularities in the Augment and Reduplication.*

These irregularities consist of deflections from the following general laws regulating the augment in most Verbs:

1. The past tenses of Verbs beginning with a consonant receive



their augment by prefixing  $\epsilon$ , which is usually styled the *Syllabic Augment*, as in  $\tauρέπω$ ,  $\epsilonτρεπον$ .

2. The past tenses of Verbs beginning with  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $ο$ , or  $\alpha\nu$ ,  $\alpha ι$ ,  $ο ι$ , augment by changing the short or *quasi*-short initial vowel into its corresponding long one, and this is commonly termed the *Temporal Augment*, as in  $\acute{\alpha}νύω$ ,  $\eta\nuον$ ;  $\acute{\alpha}νδάω$ ,  $\eta\ddot{\upsilon}δαον$ . When  $\iota$  exists in the diphthong it is always subscribed to the vowel thus lengthened, as in  $\alpha ιρέω$ ,  $\eta\tauεον$ ;  $ο ικέω$ ,  $\phi\kappaεον$ .

So too the vowels  $\iota$ ,  $\upsilon$ , when short, receive an augment by becoming long, as in  $\iota\acute{\kappa}άνω$ ,  $\iota\kappaανον$ ; but  $\eta$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\bar{\iota}$ ,  $\bar{\upsilon}$ , and the diphthongs  $\epsilon ι$ ,  $\epsilon\nu$ ,  $ο\nu$ , are unsusceptible of augment.

3. The Perfect, Pluperfect, and Paulo-post Future of the greater number of Verbs beginning with a consonant repeat the initial consonant before the Syllabic Augment, and this is denominated the *Reduplication*, as in  $\tauρέπω$ ,  $\tauέτροφα$ ,  $\tauετράψομαι$ . Upon this Reduplication the Pluperfect superinduces  $\epsilon$ , as in  $\epsilonτετρόφειν$ .

But in Verbs beginning with  $\gamma\nu$ ,  $\kappa\tau$ ,  $\pi\tau$ ,  $\phi\theta$ ,  $\sigma$  followed by a consonant, with  $\zeta$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\psi$ , or  $\rho$ , the Perfect and Pluperfect take the Syllabic Augment only, as in  $\gammaιγνώσκω$ ,  $\epsilon\gammaνωκα$ ,  $\epsilonγνώκειν$ .

In those commencing with a vowel or diphthong the Perfect and Pluperfect conform to the conditions expressed in Rule II, as in  $\acute{\alpha}νύω$ ,  $\eta\nuκα$ ,  $\eta\nuύκειν$ .

4. Some Verbs commencing with  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $ο$ , succeeded by a simple consonant, admit in their Perfect and Pluperfect a peculiar species of Augment called the *Attic Reduplication*, although not exclusively restricted to the Attic dialect. This form consists in repeating before the ordinary Temporal Augment the initial syllable of the theme, as in  $\acute{\alpha}γειρω$ , ( $\eta\gammaερμαι$ ),  $\acute{\alpha}γήγερμαι$ ;  $\epsilonλαύνω$ , ( $\etaλακα$ ),  $\epsilonλήλακα$ . In Verbs distinguished by this peculiarity the Pluperfect sometimes, though less regularly, assumes a new Temporal Augment, as in  $\acute{\alpha}κηκοα$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}κηκόειν$ ,  $\acute{\omicron}ρώργμαι$ ,  $\acute{\omicron}ρώργμην$ .

*Obs. I.* The Syllabic Augment is so called because it forms a syllable by itself; the Temporal is so named inasmuch as by the lengthening of the short or *quasi*-short vowel the *time* of enunciation, or what Grammarians usually designate the *quantity*, is increased. These augments restrict themselves to the Indicative with the exception of the Perfect, Pluperfect, and Paulo-post Future, in which the Augment, whatever its denomination may be, is retained throughout the various Moods. It is especially to be noted however that the superinduced  $\epsilon$  of the Pluperfect disappears after the Indicative.

*Obs. II.* If the Verb begins with one of the aspirated consonants  $\theta$ ,  $\chi$ ,  $\phi$ , the corresponding *soft* mute is used in the reduplication, as in  $\theta\acute{\iota}\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\theta\upsilon\alpha$ . This circumstance cannot however be regarded strictly as a deviation from the general law governing reduplication, since in the soft mute as it reappears in the perfect, we have the real initial consonant of the theme, and only extricated from its union with what is technically styled the *rough breathing*.

*Obs. III.* The letter  $\epsilon$  in the beginning of a Verb, being the simple consonant to which alone the power of reduplication is denied, receives some degree of compensation by becoming doubled after the Augment, as in  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\tau\omega$ ,  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\iota\sigma\tau\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\iota\phi\alpha$ .

III. *Deviations from the acknowledged general rules for the formation of the leading and subordinate tenses.*

The leading tenses are those of the Present Active, the Future Active, the First Perfect, and the Perfect Passive.

From these primary tenses the rest are understood to proceed according to certain laws of formation, which, although perhaps not based upon true principles throughout, have been generally recognised as pointing out by a series of intermediate descents or affinities the relations which all the Tenses bear to a common root.

#### FORMATION OF THE FUTURE ACTIVE.

1. The Future Active is formed by inserting  $\sigma$  before  $\omega$  of the Present, as in  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$ ,  $\pi\acute{\alpha}\nu\sigma\omega$ ;  $\tau\rho\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega$ , ( $\tau\rho\acute{\epsilon}\pi\sigma\omega$ ),  $\tau\rho\acute{\epsilon}\psi\omega$ ; but when  $\tau$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\sigma\sigma$ , and  $\tau\tau$ , immediately precede  $\omega$  of the Present, they are rejected before  $\sigma\omega$ , as in  $\beta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$ , ( $\beta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\pi\sigma\omega$ ),  $\beta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\psi\omega$ ;  $\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$ ,  $\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\sigma\omega$ ;  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\mu\acute{o}\tau\tau\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\rho\mu\acute{o}\sigma\omega$ .

A pretty numerous class of Verbs however in  $\zeta\omega$  and  $\sigma\sigma\omega$  ( $\tau\tau\omega$ ) makes the Future in  $\xi\omega$  from a primary obsolete theme in  $\gamma\omega$ , sometimes, though less frequently in  $\chi\omega$  or  $\kappa\omega$ , as  $\omicron\acute{\iota}\mu\acute{\omega}\zeta\omega$  ( $\gamma\omega$ ),  $\omicron\acute{\iota}\mu\acute{\omega}\xi\omega$ ;  $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$  ( $\gamma\omega$ ),  $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}\xi\omega$ ;  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\nu\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$  ( $\chi\omega$ ),  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\nu\acute{\alpha}\xi\omega$ ;  $\phi\rho\acute{\iota}\sigma\sigma\omega$  ( $\kappa\omega$ ),  $\phi\rho\acute{\iota}\xi\omega$ . It must be understood however that this peculiarity has not been considered sufficient of itself to entitle such Verbs as are affected by it to a place in the ensuing list.

2. The short and *quasi*-short vowel before  $\omega$  of the present change themselves into the corresponding long one before  $\sigma\omega$ , as in  $\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ,  $\phi\acute{\iota}\lambda\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ ;  $\delta\eta\lambda\acute{o}\omega$ ,  $\delta\eta\lambda\acute{\omega}\sigma\omega$ ;  $\tau\acute{\iota}\mu\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\tau\acute{\iota}\mu\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$ ;  $\tau\acute{\iota}\omega$ ,  $\tau\acute{\iota}\sigma\omega$  ( $\acute{\iota}$ ),  $\delta\acute{\upsilon}\omega$ ,  $\delta\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$  ( $\acute{\upsilon}$ ).

Only Verbs in  $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , and  $\acute{\rho}\acute{\alpha}\omega$  when preceded by a vowel, have  $\acute{\alpha}$ , as in  $\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega$  ( $\acute{\alpha}$ );  $\theta\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\omicron\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}$ ,  $\theta\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\omicron\sigma\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}$  ( $\acute{\alpha}$ );  $\acute{\alpha}\nu\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\nu\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omega$  ( $\acute{\alpha}$ );  $\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omega$  ( $\acute{\alpha}$ ).

3. *Liquid Verbs*, that is, such as have for the termination of their Present the syllables λω, μω, νω, or ρω, form the Future by shortening the penult if it be long, for this purpose rejecting the latter of two vowels or liquids, and they follow the inflection of contracted έω, as in νέμω, νεμῶ; κρίνω, κρινῶ; σπείρω, σπερῶ; βάλλω, βαλῶ.

*Obs.* It is proper to observe that in the list of Verbs the Future Active, and of Deponent Verbs the Future Middle, are invariably given with the authorities wherever they have been ascertained to exist, and that, even when these are wanting, the Futures are introduced in order to serve as a principle of development in the conjugation to those forms which are constructed upon them or derived from them by legitimate process.

#### FORMATION OF THE FIRST PERFECT.

The First Perfect is formed from the Future Active by prefixing the *Reduplication*, or the simple augment in those Verbs which do not admit of reduplication, and by changing ῶ or σω into κα; ξω into χα, and ψω into φα, as in παλῶ, πέπαλκα; τιμήσω, τέτιμηκα; πράξω, πέπραχα; βλάψω, βέβλαφα; ἀνύω, ἤνυκα; γνῶσμαι, (γνώσω not being in use), ἔγνωκα.

*Obs.* I. Under this head it is of importance to notice that Dissyllabic Verbs ending in λω, νω, and ρω, change ε of the Future in α before κα, and that those in ίνω, ίνω, and ύνω, also reject ε; as in στείλλω, στειλῶ, ἔσταλκα; τείνω, τινῶ, τίτακα.

*Obs.* II. The copiousness of the Greek tongue in tenses significative of past time seems to have led to the neglect of the First Perfect, which in a great multitude of Verbs either exists not at all or is but very rarely found. In such circumstances the Aorist becomes a useful auxiliary from its being fitted to exhibit the different modifications of past time. Any deficiency however in regard to the First Perfect might also be supplied by a circumlocution with the Perfect Passive, or by adopting a word from another Verb of the same meaning. This mode of obviating the want finds an apt illustration in λίγω, whose First Perfect λίλιχα, which is not Greek, may be expressed by λίλιπται μοι, or represented by ἔληνα from the non-Attic ἔλεω.

#### FORMATION OF THE PERFECT PASSIVE.

1. The Perfect Passive is formed from the First Perfect by changing κα into μαι, χα into γμαι, φα into μμαι, and γκα generally into σμαι, as in τετίμηκα, τετίμηνμαι; πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι; βέβλαφα, βέβλαμμαι; πέφαγκα, πέφασμαι.

2. Such Verbs as have a short Vowel before σω, and such as reject τ, δ, θ, ζ, σσ, ττ, change κα into σμαι, as in τελέω, τελέσμαι,

τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι; νομίζω, νομίσω, νερόμικα, νερόμισμαι; ἀνύω  
or ἀνύτω, ἀνύσω, ἤνυκα, ἤνυσμαι.

*Obs.* On this part of the subject it may be proper to state that the γ in γκα of the First Perfect represents γ in the liquid Future which uniformly becomes γ before γ, κ, χ, ξ. From some special peculiarity in this γκα, the formation of the Perfect Passive of Verbs in αίνω, and of polysyllabic themes in ἔνω, is liable to considerable uncertainty. Analogy points to μμαι as the more regular ending. With pure writers however it is, as far as appears, always used in σμαι, the μ displaced by σ resuming its original form of ν in the inflection, as in σίφασσαι, σίφασται.

The Perfect Passive has invariably a station in the list whenever it is known to exist upon good authority.

These rules and observations comprising all that it has been considered of importance to mention in regard to the formation of the leading tenses, some few remarks require next to be made on the

#### FORMATION OF THE SUBORDINATE TENSES.

1. The Present Middle and Passive, and the Imperfect of all the Voices, deduce their origin immediately from the Present Active;—the Pluperfects from their respective Perfects;—and the First and Second Futures Passive from their corresponding Aorists, by an unchanging process of emanation; and being presumed to co-exist with the tenses from which they come are rarely given in the list.

2. The Future Middle and the First Aorist Active and Middle, except in the case of *liquid* Verbs, follow an undeviating rule of formation from the Future Active.

In *liquid* Verbs the Future Middle is formed by changing ω into οῦμαι. The Aorists lengthen the short vowel of the Future by changing ε into ει, ι into ῖ and υ into ῦ, and ᾱ almost invariably into η,—sometimes indeed into ᾱ, a transformation which takes place chiefly in Verbs terminating in αίνω and ραίνω.

These tenses are inserted in the catalogue wherever they have been ascertained to exist.

3. The First Aorist Passive may be described as coming from the Perfect Passive by omitting the Reduplication and converting ται into Σην, as in τετίμηται, ἐτιμήθην. The *soft* mute preceding ται is also transformed into its *aspirate* before Σην, as in λείπειται, ἐλείφθην; πέταται, ἐτάχθην.

*Obs.* It is to be specially remarked here that by an unvarying principle in the language when two mutes concur in the formation of a word,

they must always be of the same order, and if not originally homogeneous the first of them must conform to the order of the second.

4. The Third Future Passive is derived from the Perfect Passive by transmuting *αι* of the second person into *ουαι*, as in *τετραψαι, τετραψουαι*.

*Obs.* This tense some Grammarians form by prefixing the Reduplication to the Future Middle, and the theory they adopt receives a certain degree of countenance from *διδόνουαι, λιλόνουαι* (?), which undoubtedly cannot come from the Perfects of *δω* and *χίω* as they at present exist with the short vowel, *δίδωσι, λιλόναι*. On the other hand in support of its procession from the Perfect Passive, it may be safely alleged that, even if we were to leave out of view the fact of there being a Third Future in many instances where no Middle Voice at all exists, such forms as *βολεύουαι, δεικνύουαι, ιχθύουαι, κελεύουαι, τετραψουαι, τετραψέουαι*, point exclusively to this tense as the only source from which they can legitimately proceed. Besides the apparent discrepancy in the formation of *διδόνουαι, λιλόνουαι*, may be partly accounted for by supposing them to have emanated from the Perfect Passive before it admitted the irregularity of the short vowel, in the same manner as *δάδαμα, ὄψαμα, λῦμα*, seem to have done.

In addition to these statements it may be remarked that this tense is usually known by the name of the Paulo-post Future from its being employed to convey the idea that a thing *shall be done promptly or instantly*, and that it may also be denominated the Future Perfect from its combining not unfrequently the force of both these tenses in denoting an action which is to be conceived as completely *past* at some future time, or *shall have then been done*.

It may be observed further that the Third Future never occurs in *liquid* Verbs unless in cases where they irregularly assume *ε* in the Future Active, as in *φύω, φύσω, πιδύσσομαι*; or where they deviate in the Perfect from the *liquid* formation, as in some of the examples presented above; and that it is rarely found in Verbs which do not admit of reduplication, as in *ιχθύουαι, ισχύουαι, ισχύψουαι*, from *ἰζω, ιστάμαι, ιστοπίω*.

5. The Second Aorist is modelled upon the simple original stem of the Verb and exhibits the penult as almost invariably short. Assuming however that the existing fuller form of the Present is the theme, the abbreviation of the penult, when long, is effected by omitting the latter of two consonants, as in *τόπτω, ἔντηπον*; by dissociating *ε* from *ει* and *εν*, as in *λείπω, ἔλειπον*; *φεύγω, ἐφύγον*; and by transmuting *η, ω, αι, ει* of dissyllabic *liquid* Verbs, and *ε* before or after a liquid into *α*, as in *λήθω, ἔλαθον*; *τρώγω, ἔτραγον*; *φαίνω, ἐφάνην*; *σκείρω, ἐσκάρην*; *στέλλω, ἐστάλην*; *τρέπω, ἔτραπον*. In polysyllabic Verbs however the *ε* is retained, as in *ἀγγέλω, ἠγγέλην*; *ὀφείλω, ὤφελον*.



Latent  $\gamma$  in  $\zeta$  and  $\sigma\sigma$  ( $\tau\tau$ ) having  $\xi$  in the Future, and  $\delta$  in  $\zeta$ , having  $\sigma$ , reappear in the Second Aorist, as in  $\kappaράζω$ ,  $\κράξω$ ,  $\epsilonκραγον$ ;  $\alphaλλάσσω$ ,  $\alphaλλάξω$ ,  $\etaλλάγην$ ;  $\phiράζω$ ,  $\phiράσω$ ,  $\epsilonφραδον$ .

In certain Verbs from the peculiar form of the Present the short vowel is inadmissible in the Second Aorist. To this class of Verbs may be referred such instances as  $\alphaμαρτάνω$ ,  $\etaμαρτον$ ;  $\betaλάστανω$ ,  $\epsilonξλαστον$ ;  $\omegaφλίσκανω$ ,  $\omegaφλον$ ;  $\alphaλφάνω$ ,  $\ηλφον$ ;  $\epsilonύρίσκω$ ,  $\epsilonύρον$ . Some verbs however are distinguished by the change of  $\epsilon$  into  $\alpha$ , as in  $\piέρδομαι$ ,  $\epsilonπαρδον$ ;  $\τέρπω$ ,  $\epsilonτάρπην$ ; and a few shorten the penult by transposition, as in  $\piέρθω$ ,  $\epsilonπραθον$ ;  $\deltaαρθάνω$ ,  $\epsilonδραθον$ ;  $\deltaέρκομαι$ ,  $\epsilonδρακον$ .

The Second Aorist Middle and Passive proceed from the Second Aorist Active by an unvarying principle of formation. For the Second Aorists in  $\etaν$ ,  $\omegaν$ ,  $\υν$ , see the conjugation in  $\mu$ .

*Obs.* I. With regard to this Aorist it is important to notice that it cannot exist in derivative Verbs ending in  $\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\iota\omega$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\alpha}\omega$ ,  $\acute{\iota}\omega$ ; nor in such as from their nature admit of no change which would distinguish between it and the imperfect; but that the latter class may have the Second Aorist Passive as in  $\gammaράφω$ ,  $\iotaγρέφην$ .

*Obs.* II. The Second Aorist is of much less frequent occurrence than the First Aorist, and is not often found to co-exist with it in the same Voice. When both actually occur they will be discovered in general to belong to different periods of the language or to different dialects of the common speech.

*Obs.* III. It is farther to be remarked that, when this Aorist is used in the Active Voice, it is rarely met with in the Passive and *vice versa*. In the Middle it appears to be of less ordinary occurrence than in the other Voices, being found in a few Deponents and in most other instances, which are rare, co-existing with the Second Aorist Active. In  $\tauείσω$  alone it is used in all the Voices, and in each of them it is paired with the corresponding First Aorist. On this account  $\tauείσω$ , as exhibiting a greater number of tenses actually extant than any other Verb in the whole compass of the language, is chosen as the Paradigm to be hereafter annexed for the purpose of illustrating the inflections of the conjugation in  $\omega$ .

6. The Second Perfect is formed by prefixing the reduplication to the Present and converting  $\omega$  into  $\alpha$ , as in  $\sigmaήπω$ ,  $\sigmaέσηπα$ ;  $\phiεύγω$ ,  $\πέφευγα$ ;  $\deltaίω$ ,  $\δέδια$ ; and when the existing form of the Present has been supplanted by a simpler stem, the latter reappears in the evolution of the Second Perfect, as in  $\gammaηθίω$ , ( $\gammaήθω$ ),  $\gammaέγηθα$ ;  $\πράσσω$ , ( $\πράγω$ ),  $\πέπραγα$ ;  $\φρίσσω$ , ( $\φρίκω$ ),  $\πέφρικα$ .

This tense is partial to a long sound in the penult, having  $\omega$

when *ει* of the present passes into *ι* in the Second Aorist, and *η* when *αι* or *η* passes into *α*, as in *λείπω*, *ἔλιπον*, *λέλοιπα*; *φαίνω*, *ἐφάνην*, *πέφνηα*; *πλήσσω*, *ἐπλάγην*, *πέπληγα*.

The only short vowel acknowledged in the penult is *ο*, which occurs when *ε* enters into the Second Aorist, or *α* from *ε* and *ει* of the Present, as in *τίκτω*, *ἔτεκον*, *τέτοκα*; *δέρκομαι*, *ἔδρακον*, *δέδορκα*; *κτείνω*, *ἔκτανον*, *ἔκτονα*. The *ο* also appears coming directly through the medium of the Second Aorist, as in *κόπτω*, *ἐκόπην*, *κέκοπα*; and *ἀκήκοα* from *ἀκούω*, (*ἤκοον*). The penult is short besides in *ἀμφιαχῶς*, *ἐρήριπα*, *ἐλήλυθα*, from *ἀμφιάχω*, *ἐρείπω*, *ἔρχομαι*, and for an obvious reason in such forms as *γέγαα*, *δέδαα*, *μέμαα*, *δέδια*, *ἦια*.

*Obs.* The Second Perfect together with its Pluperfect is of comparatively rare occurrence, and is found to co-exist with the First Perfect in a few Verbs only. It cannot however be alleged as a fact, though often stated as such, that the Second Perfect prefers the intransitive signification, since it will be ascertained upon comparing the list that when this tense actually occurs in *Transitive Verbs*, the evidence in favour of its transitive force plainly predominates. In some instances even where the Second Perfect co-exists in *Transitive Verbs* with the First Perfect, it is entirely identical in sense with the latter, as in *κρίπτω*, *λαγχάνω*, and *φθείρω* Attic. In the greater number of instances in which it appears co-existent with the other, it bears an intransitive sense, as in *ἄλλωμι*, *πίθω*, *σπράσσω*, *φαίνω*, and *φθείρω* Epic. That it follows the meaning common to the other tenses when found in Verbs strictly intransitive no way militates against the comparative principle laid down above.

It is moreover worthy of being noticed that this Perfect and its Pluperfect possess very often the force of a Present and Imperfect, and this happens especially to be the case when they have the intransitive signification. These tenses it may be added cannot properly exist in Verbs having those terminations of the Present which exclude the Second Aorist.

#### IV. *Verbs having the Future Middle from a Present in ω with or without the Future Active.*

This head comprises a pretty numerous class of Verbs exhibiting a peculiarity which has hitherto attracted but little the attention of Grammarians and Lexicographers. With them both there is no error more common than that of supposing the existence of a Future in *ω* where the one in *ομαι* is solely in use.

Some Verbs have the Active and Middle form of the Future identical in their sense and indiscriminately used by the very best authors. It is to be observed however that in most of those in-



stances where both are in use and in precisely the same meaning, the Future in  $\omega$  is less frequent, and in many of them it occurs merely either as a dialectical or later peculiarity. From this order of Verbs however must be excluded all those which possessing the double Future have also the Present in  $\mu\alpha\iota$  to which its corresponding Future ought in right to be assigned. See  $\kappa\omicron\lambda\omicron\upsilon\omega$ , *Obs.*

V. *Verbs having the Second Aorist in any of the Voices.* See above at page xxii, § 5.

VI. *Verbs having the Second Perfect.* See above at page xxiii, § 6.

VII. *Verbs primarily in  $\omega$  pure having a short Vowel in the formations.*

Such Verbs it may be sufficient to remark are for the most part exceptions from Rule Second for the formation of the Future Active and they do not constitute a very numerous class.

VIII. *Verbs having  $\sigma$  in the Passive from a long vowel or diphthong.*

Some few Verbs only adopt  $\sigma$  in the Perfect Passive with its Verbal in  $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omicron\varsigma$ , and in the First Aorist Passive with the corresponding Future besides those which come legitimately under the conditions of Rule Second for the formation of the Perfect Passive.

IX. *Verbs with the Future Middle having a Passive sense.*

The Verbs in which this peculiarity is found comprise a numerous series. In them the Future Middle perhaps grew into usage instead of the Passive in order to avoid the lengthened and not unfrequently inharmonious form which the latter presented, especially in polysyllabic themes, although it is not restricted in its occurrence to cases of that denomination.

This tense is but seldom employed for the Future Passive in those Verbs wherein the other tenses of the Middle exist with an active meaning and still more rarely in such as assume the Future in  $\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$  for that in  $\omega$ .

X. *Deponent Verbs active in sense used passively in certain tenses.*

The existence of this peculiarity is in a great measure confined to the Perfect, Aorist, and Future Passive, which will be found oscillating more or less between an active and passive force in a manner somewhat resembling the Perfect Participle and the com-



pound tenses of that class of Deponents in Latin styled *Common Verbs*.

XI. *Verbs in úω with special reference to the quantity of υ.*

Verbs with úω in the termination of the Present have obtained a place in the list chiefly for the purpose of establishing the quantity of υ, which varies frequently with the dialect, and usually differs in the Future and subsequent tenses from that which prevails in the Present.

XII. *Verbs of the Conjugation in μ.*

The number of Verbs belonging to the department in μ is comparatively small, and these four only, ἴσθημι, τίθημι, ἵημι which follows τίθημι, and δίδωμι with their compounds possess the complete inflection peculiar to this conjugation. Perhaps ἵπταμαι as a Deponent should be included.

Verbs in μ owe their origin to Verbs in ω *pure*, particularly to those in δω and úω, less commonly to those in έω, ίω, and óω, and are formed by changing the short or *quasi*-short Vowel with ω into the corresponding long one with μ. It is a distinguishing feature in some few Verbs of this Conjugation that they derive their formation from the radical theme by prefixing to the Present and Imperfect a reduplication consisting of the initial consonant and ι, as in βίβημι from βάω, δίδημι from δέω, τίθημι from θέω, δίδωμι from δόω.

An improper reduplication consisting of ε only attaches itself to ἵημι from ἔω, ἴσθημι from σάω, ἵπταμαι from πτάω, ἴσθημι from σράω. The reason of this is sufficiently obvious in the case of ἵημι; in that of ἴσθημι it may be referred to the dislike which the Greeks in general appear to have entertained to the frequent repetition of the sibilant; and in that of the other two it is to be found in the principle which regulates the augment of the Perfect in Verbs beginning with certain combinations of consonants. See above under Rule Third for the Augment.

It is to be observed however that ἵπταμαι and ἴσθημι by way of compensation for the want of the initial consonant assume the *aspirate*, which ἵημι possesses of right as proceeding from an aspirated root.

The only tenses peculiar to Verbs in μ are the Present and Imperfect of all the Voices, and the Second Aorist Active and Mid-

dle. The greater number of them however have only the Present and Imperfect; and of some nothing is now known but an isolated Second Aorist framed upon an assumed obsolete theme in *μι*, and usually connected in Grammars with a synonymous corresponding form in *ω*. Instances of these exist in *ἔτλην*, *ἔδυν*, *ἔφυν*, *ἔγνων*, under *ταλάω*, *δύνω*, *φύω*, *γινώσκω*. Some occasional forms, which are also to be referred to this conjugation, consist of certain detached parts found almost exclusively in the Epic writings.

In such Verbs as possess the three tenses proper to this class the Second Aorist is formed in both Voices from the Imperfect by dropping the reduplication, as in *ἐτίθην*, *ἔθην*; *ἐτιθέμην*, *ἐθέμην*; *εἰδίδων*, *ἔδων*; *εἰδιδόμην*, *εἰδόμην*.

It may be therefore hardly necessary to remark that, with the exception of the isolated forms alluded to before, the Second Aorist can exist in those Verbs only which admit the reduplication. Verbs in *νμι*, as being destitute of this initial property, have no Second Aorist, and they want also the Subjunctive and Optative Moods.

As the full inflection of the tenses peculiar to this conjugation is given in the Paradigms annexed, it will be sufficient to observe generally that it differs essentially throughout all the Moods from that of the parent form, and that it varies in each of the four distinct orders in *μι*, according to the characteristic Vowel of the theme from which each of them is derived.

The other tenses required to complete the conjugation in *μι* are supplied by the primitives in *ω*; as in *ἵστημι* (*στάω*), *στήσω*, *ἔστηκα*; *δίδωμι* (*δῶω*), *δώσω*, *δέδωκα*; *τίθημι* (*θῆω*), *θήσω*.

In presenting the following inflected paradigms of the conjugation in *ω* and of the four varieties of that in *μι*, it is proper to state that the only tenses supplied from analogy in order to illustrate the full formations and inflections are *τέτροπα* and *ἑτερόπειν*, the Second Perfect and Second Pluperfect of *τρέπω*, and *ἑστάμην*, the Second Aorist Middle of *ἵστημι*.

Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω.

		Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S.	2 Fut. <i>τραπήσωμαι</i> -μαι η ιται	Wanting.	Wanting.	<i>τραπήσω-οίμαι</i> -οίμαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	<i>τραπήσειναι</i>	<i>τραπήσεύμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς ἄφρον			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
P.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
S.	3 Fut. <i>τραπήσωμαι</i> -μαι η ιται	Wanting.	Wanting.	<i>τραπήσω-οίμαι</i> -οίμαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	<i>τραπήσειναι</i>	<i>τραπήσεύμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς ἄφρον			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
P.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
S.	1 Aor. <i>ἔτραπην</i> -ην ἐπὶ ἐπὶ	Wanting.	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπή-οιμαι</i> -οιμαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπήσειναι</i>	<i>ἐτραπήσεύμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς ἄφρον			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
P.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
S.	2 Aor. <i>ἔτραπα-ν</i> -αν ἐπὶ ἐπὶ	Wanting.	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπή-οιμαι</i> -οιμαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπήσειναι</i>	<i>ἐτραπήσεύμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς ἄφρον			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
P.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
S.	Perf. <i>ἔτραπα-μαι</i> -μαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπή-οιμαι</i> -οιμαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπήσειναι</i>	<i>ἐτραπήσεύμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς ἄφρον			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
P.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
S.	Plup. <i>ἔτραπα-μαι</i> -μαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπή-οιμαι</i> -οιμαι αὐο αὐτο	Wanting.	<i>ἐτραπήσειναι</i>	<i>ἐτραπήσεύμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς ἄφρον			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			
P.	<i>ἀμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			<i>οἰμείβεσθε</i> αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς			

PASSIVE VOICE.

Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S. D. P.	Pres. <i>τρέω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἔται ἐμμεν ἔσθον ἔσθην ἐμμεθα ἔσθι οὐται	<i>τρέω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἔται ἐμμεν ἔσθον ἔσθην ἐμμεθα ἔσθι οὐται	<i>τρέω-οιμην</i> -οιμην οἷο οἰμμεν ἄσθον ἄσθην οἰμμεθα ἄσθι οὐτο	<i>τρέω-ου</i> — -ου ἄσθον ἄσθην ἄσθι ἄσθουαν	<i>τρέωσθαι</i>	<i>τρεσόμενος ἢ ον</i>
S. D. P.	Imperf. <i>ἱστειν-οιμην</i> -οιμην οὐ ἱστο οἰσμεν ἱσθον ἱσθην οἰσμεθα ἱσθι οὐτο	The other	Moods as in the	Present.		
S. D. P.	Fut. <i>τρεῖψ-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἔται ἐμμεν ἄσθον ἄσθην ἐμμεθα ἄσθι οὐται	Wanting.	<i>τρεῖψ-οιμην</i> -οιμην οἷο οἰμμεν ἄσθον ἄσθην οἰμμεθα ἄσθι οὐτο	Wanting.	<i>τρεῖψασθαι</i>	<i>τρεψόμενος</i>
S. D. P.	1 Aor. <i>ἱστειν-έμην</i> -έμην οὐ ἱστο οἰσμεν ἄσθον ἄσθην οἰσμεθα ἄσθι οὐτο	<i>τρεῖψ-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἔται ἐμμεν ἔσθον ἔσθην ἐμμεθα ἔσθι οὐται	<i>τρεῖψ-οιμην</i> -οιμην οἷο οἰμμεν ἄσθον ἄσθην οἰμμεθα ἄσθι οὐτο	<i>τρεῖψ-αι</i> — -αι ἄσθω ἄσθην ἄσθι ἄσθουαν	<i>τρεῖψασθαι</i>	<i>τρεψόμενος</i>
S. D. P.	2 Aor. <i>ἱστειν-έμην</i> -έμην οὐ ἱστο οἰσμεν ἱσθον ἱσθην οἰσμεθα ἱσθι οὐτο	<i>τρεσέω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἔται ἐμμεν ἱσθον ἱσθην ἐμμεθα ἱσθι οὐται	<i>τρεσέω-οιμην</i> -οιμην οἷο οἰμμεν ἱσθον ἱσθην οἰμμεθα ἱσθι οὐτο	<i>τρεσέω-ού</i> — -ού ἱσθῶ ἱσθην ἱσθι ἱσθουαν	<i>τρεσείσθαι</i>	<i>τρεσεσόμενος</i>

MIDDLE VOICE.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Paradigm of the Conjugation in α.						
	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S.	2 Fut. <i>τραπήσῃ-μαι</i>		<i>τραπήσῃ-μαι</i>		<i>τραπήσασθαι</i>	<i>τραπήσάμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβων ἔσθαι</i>	Wanting.	<i>-ίμην αὐτῷ</i>	Wanting.		
P.	<i>ἀμείβῃ ἔσθαι</i>		<i>αἰδέσθαι αὐτῷ</i>			
S.	3 Fut. <i>τραπήσῃ-μαι</i>		<i>τραπήσῃ-μαι</i>		<i>τραπήσασθαι</i>	<i>τραπήσάμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἀμείβων ἔσθαι</i>	Wanting.	<i>-ίμην αὐτῷ</i>	Wanting.		
P.	<i>ἀμείβῃ ἔσθαι</i>		<i>αἰδέσθαι αὐτῷ</i>			
S.	1 Aor. <i>ἰτραπή-ην</i>	<i>τραπή-ῃω</i>	<i>τραπή-έην</i>	<i>τραπή-θητι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃαι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃς</i>
D.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>-έην</i>	<i>—-θητι</i>		<i>N. θίς θίσα θίς</i>
P.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>		<i>G. θίτος θίσις θίτος</i>
S.	2 Aor. <i>ἰτραπή-ην</i>	<i>τραπή-ῃω</i>	<i>τραπή-έην</i>	<i>τραπή-θητι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃαι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃς</i>
D.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>-έην</i>	<i>—-θητι</i>		<i>D. θίτι δέο.</i>
P.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>		
S.	Perf. <i>ἰτραπή-μαι</i>	<i>τραπή-ῃω</i>	<i>τραπή-έην</i>	<i>τραπή-θητι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃαι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃς</i>
D.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>-έην</i>	<i>—-θητι</i>		
P.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>		
S.	Plup. <i>ἰτραπή-μεν</i>	<i>τραπή-ῃω</i>	<i>τραπή-έην</i>	<i>τραπή-θητι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃαι</i>	<i>τραπήθῃς</i>
D.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>-έην</i>	<i>—-θητι</i>		
P.	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>	<i>ἐπὶ δὲ θῆ</i>		

Paradigm of the Conjugation in ω.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S.	Pres. <i>τρέω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ εἶμι ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἦται ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέω-ομαι</i> -ομαι οἷο αὐτο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέω-ω</i> — -ω ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέεσθαι</i>	<i>τρέοντάμενος</i> ἢ <i>ων</i>
D.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>			
P.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>			
S.	Imperf. <i>ἰτρέω-ἰμην</i> -ἰμην οὐ ἴτρο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	The other	Moods as in the	Present.		
D.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
P.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
S.	Fut. <i>τρέψω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ εἶμι ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	Wanting.	<i>τρέψω-ομαι</i> -ομαι οἷο αὐτο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	Wanting.	<i>τρέψεσθαι</i>	<i>τρέψόμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
P.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
S.	1 Aor. <i>ἰτρέψω-ἰμην</i> -ἰμην οὐ ἴτρο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέψω-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἦται ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέψω-ομαι</i> -ομαι οἷο αὐτο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέψω-αι</i> — -αι ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέψασθαι</i>	<i>τρέψόμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
P.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
S.	2 Aor. <i>ἰτρέπα-ἰμην</i> -ἰμην οὐ ἴτρο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέπα-ομαι</i> -ομαι ἢ ἦται ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέπα-ομαι</i> -ομαι οἷο αὐτο ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέπα-ω</i> — -ω ἔσθαι ἔσθην	<i>τρέπασθαι</i>	<i>τρέπαόμενος</i>
D.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					
P.	<i>ἐμμεν ἔσθαι ἔσθην</i>					

MIDDLE VOICE.

Paradigms of the Conjugation in  $\mu$ : 1. ἵστημι, *I make to stand*, *στης*, *στης*, *στης*, *στης*, *στης*.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S. Pres.	ἴστωμαι	ἴστωμαι	ἴστωμαι	ἴστω	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
D. Pres.	ἴστω	ἴστω	ἴστω	ἴστω	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
P. Pres.	ἴστω	ἴστω	ἴστω	ἴστω	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
S. Imperf.	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
D. Imperf.	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
P. Imperf.	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
S. 2 Aor.	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
D. 2 Aor.	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴστων
P. 2 Aor.	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴσταναι	ἴστων

ACTIVE VOICE.

[illegible]

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICE.

Paradigms of the Conjugation in  $\mu$ : 2. τίθεμαι, I place, θέσω, τίθωκα, τίθωμαι.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S.	Pres. τίθ-ημι -ημι τίς ποί (?)	τίθ-ῶ -ῶ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν	τίθ-ιην -ιην τίς εἴη εἴησαν εἴησαν	τίθ-ετι — ετι τίθω ετι τίθωσαν	τίθωμαι	τίθ-εις N. -εις τίθω ἐν G. ἐντος τίθης ἐντος D. ἐντι &c.
D.	Imperf. τίθ-ην -ην τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν					
P.	2 Aor. τίθ-ης -ης τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν	τίθ-ῃ -ῃ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν				
S.	Pres. τίθ-ημι -ημι τίς ποί (?)	τίθ-ῶ -ῶ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν	τίθ-ιην -ιην τίς εἴη εἴησαν εἴησαν	τίθ-ετι — ετι τίθω ετι τίθωσαν	τίθωμαι	τίθ-εις N. -εις τίθω ἐν G. ἐντος τίθης ἐντος D. ἐντι &c.
D.	Imperf. τίθ-ην -ην τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν					
P.	2 Aor. τίθ-ης -ης τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν	τίθ-ῃ -ῃ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν				
S.	Pres. τίθ-ημι -ημι τίς ποί (?)	τίθ-ῶ -ῶ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν	τίθ-ιην -ιην τίς εἴη εἴησαν εἴησαν	τίθ-ετι — ετι τίθω ετι τίθωσαν	τίθωμαι	τίθ-εις N. -εις τίθω ἐν G. ἐντος τίθης ἐντος D. ἐντι &c.
D.	Imperf. τίθ-ην -ην τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν					
P.	2 Aor. τίθ-ης -ης τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν	τίθ-ῃ -ῃ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν				
S.	Pres. τίθ-ημι -ημι τίς ποί (?)	τίθ-ῶ -ῶ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν	τίθ-ιην -ιην τίς εἴη εἴησαν εἴησαν	τίθ-ετι — ετι τίθω ετι τίθωσαν	τίθωμαι	τίθ-εις N. -εις τίθω ἐν G. ἐντος τίθης ἐντος D. ἐντι &c.
D.	Imperf. τίθ-ην -ην τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν					
P.	2 Aor. τίθ-ης -ης τίς η ἦσαν ἦσαν	τίθ-ῃ -ῃ τίς ᾧ ᾧσαν ᾧσαν				

ACTIVE VOICE.

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICE.



Paradigms of the Conjugation in μ: 3. δίδωμι, I give, δότεα, δίδωκα, δίδωμαι.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.	Imperative.	Infinitive.	Participle.
S.	Pres. δίδ-ωμαι -ωμαι δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
D.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
P.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
S.	Impf. δίδ-ων -ων δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
D.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
P.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.

ACTIVE VOICE.

S.	Pres. δίδ-ωμαι -ωμαι δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
D.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
P.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
S.	Impf. δίδ-ων -ων δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
D.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.
P.	διδ-ω δω δω	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ω -ω δῶ δῶ δῶ δῶ	διδ-ε —-ε δω δω	διδόμεναι	διδ-ων N. δὲς G. δότες D. δότε δω.

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICE.

Paradigms of the Conjugation in *μι*: 4. *δείκνυμι*, *I show*, *δείξω*, *δίδωχα*, &c.

ACTIVE VOICE.

	<i>Indicative.</i>	<i>Imperative.</i>	<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Participle.</i>
S.	Pres. <i>δείκν-ῶμι</i>	<i>δείκν-ῆθι</i>	<i>δείκνύναι</i>	<i>δείκν-ῶς</i>
D.	-ῶμι <i>ὤς υἱοι (ν)</i>	— <i>ὤθι ὕπα</i>		N. -ὤς ὕπα ὤν
P.	<i>ὕμιν ὤσι ὕασι (ν)</i>	<i>ὕπαυ ὕταυ</i>		G. ὤντος ὤσης ὤντος
		<i>ὤτε ὕτασαν</i>		D. ὤντι &c.
S.	Imperf. <i>ἰδείκν-ον</i>			
D.	-ον <i>ὤς υ</i>	The other Moods	as in	the Present.
P.	<i>ὕμιν ὤτε ὕσαν</i>			

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE VOICE.

S.	Pres. <i>δείκν-ομαι</i>	<i>δείκν-υσθ</i>	<i>δείκνυσθαι</i>	<i>δείκνύμενος</i>
D.	-ομαι <i>ὕσθαι ὕται</i>	— <i>ὕσθ ὕσθω</i>		
P.	<i>ὕμιν ὕσθαι ὕσθαι</i>	<i>ὕσθαι ὕσθω</i>		
		<i>ὕσθαι ὕσθωσαν</i>		
S.	Imperf. <i>ἰδείκν-ομαι</i>			
D.	-ομαι <i>ὕσθαι ὕται</i>	The other Moods	as in	the Present.
P.	<i>ὕμιν ὕσθαι ὕται</i>			

As the Aorist of this Conjugation, which has usually the long vowel in the inflection, is not rightly represented in that of *δίδωμι*, and not at all in *δείκνυμι*, the following are subjoined as illustrating that tense throughout more regularly.

*γινώσκω*, *I know*, 2 aor. *ἔγνων*.

Ind. *ἔγνων*, *ὤς, ὤ;* — *ἔπην, ἔπην;* *ἔμιν, ἔμι, ἔσαν.*  
 Subj. *γινῶ, ἔγῃ, ἔγῃ;* — *ἔπην, ἔπην;* *ἔμιν, ἔμι, ἔσι (ν).*  
 Opt. *γινῶην, εἴης, εἴης;* — *εἴπην, εἴπην;* *εἴμην, εἴμι, εἴσαν.*  
 Imp. — *γινῶθι, ἔτω;* — *ἔπην, ἔπην;* — *ἔμι, ἔμωσαν.*  
 Inf. *γινῶναι*; Part. *γινῶς, εἴσας, ὄν, ὄντος &c.*

*δύνω*, *I enter*, 2 aor. *ἔδυν*.

Ind. *ἔδυν*, *ὤς, υ;* — *ἔπην, ἔπην;* *ἔμιν, ὤτε, ὤσαν.*  
 Subj. *δύνω, δύης, δύη &c.;* Opt. *δύνην, δύνης &c.;* both unusual.  
 Imp. — *δύνθι, ἔτω;* — *ἔπην, ἔπην;* — *ἔμι, ἔμωσαν.*  
 Inf. *δύναι*; Part. *δύς, δίσα, δύν, δύντος &c.*

Attic inflections of εἰμι, *I am*, ἴσμεν.

*Ind. Pres.* εἰμι, εἶ, ἴσσι (ν);—ἴσταν, ἴσταν; ἴσμεν, ἴσσι, εἶσι (ν).

*Imperf.* ἦν, ἦς or ἦσθα, ἦ or ἦν;—ἦτον or ἦστον, ἦτην or ἦστην; ἦμεν, ἦτε or ἦσται, ἦσαν.

*Imperf. Mid.* ἦμεν found only in the 1 pers. Sing.

*Subj.* ᾗ, ᾗς, ᾗ;—ἦτον, ἦτον; ᾗμεν, ᾗτι, ᾗσι (ν).

*Opt.* εἴην, εἴης, εἴη;—εἴητον, εἴήτην; εἴμεν, εἴητι, εἴησαν }  
or εἴτον εἴτην; εἴμεν, εἴτε, εἴν.

*Imp.*—ἴσθι, ἴστω;—ἴστον, ἴσταν;—ἴσται, ἴστωσαν.

*Inf.* εἶναι; *Part.* ᾧν, οἶσα, ᾧν, οἶτες &c.

*Ind. Fut.* ἴσμεναι, ἴση, (ἴσεται or) ἴσται; ἰσόμενοι &c.

*Opt. &c.* ἰσόμεν, ἰσέσθαι, ἰσόμενοι. Verbal συνιστίος.

Attic inflections of ἵμι, *I go* or *I will go*.

*Ind. Pres.* ἵμι, ἵς or ἵ, ἵσι;—ἵτον, ἵτον; ἵμεν, ἵτε, ἵασι (ν).

*Subj.* ἵω, ἵης, ἵη;—ἵητον, ἵητον; ἵωμεν, ἵητι, ἵασι (ν).

*Opt.* ἵοιμι, ἵοις, ἵοι &c., or ἰοίην, ἰοίης, ἰοίη &c.

*Imp.*—ἵθι or ἵ, ἵτω;—ἵτον, ἵταν;—ἵτε, ἵτωσαν.

*Inf.* ἵναι; *Part.* ἰὼν, ἰοῦσα, ἰὼν, ἰόντες &c.

2 Perf. ἦια or ἦα only used in the 1 pers. Sing.

2 Plup. S. ἦιν	ἦις or ἦισθα	ἦι or ἦιν
D.	ἦιτον or ἦιτον	ἦίτην or ἦιτην
P. ἦιμεν or ἦιμεν	ἦιτε or ἦιτε	ἦισαν

Verbal ἰστίος and ἰσητίος.

Attic inflections of οἶδα, *I know*, ἴσμεν.

*Ind. 2 Perf. and Pres.* οἶδα, οἶσθα, οἶδε;—οἶστον, οἶστον; οἶμεν, οἶτε, οἶασι (ν).

2 Plup. S. οἶδιν	οἶδης or οἶδισθα	οἶδι or οἶδιν
D.	οἶδιτον or οἶστον	οἶδίτην or οἶστην
P. οἶδιμεν or οἶσμεν	οἶδιτε or οἶσται	οἶδισαν or οἶσαν

*Subj.* οἶδῶ, οἶδῆς, οἶδῃ &c.; *Opt.* οἶδείην, οἶδείης, οἶδείη &c.

*Imp.*—οἶθι, οἶτω;—οἶστον, οἶσταν;—οἶται, οἶτωσαν.

*Inf.* οἶδιναι; *Part.* οἶδῶς, οἶα, οἶς, οἶτες &c.

*Fut.* οἶσμεναι, οἶσόμεν, οἶσέσθαι, οἶσόμενοι. Verbal ἰστίος.

## IRREGULAR AND DEFECTIVE

### GREEK VERBS.

\**Λάω*, *I hurt, lead into error*, an assumed theme, whence the Epic aor. *ἄασα*, &c. see under *ἀτάομαι*.

\**Ἀεροτάζω*, *I stray from, or miss*, Homeric and occurring only in the 1 aor. subj. *ἀεροτάζομεν*, for *-ζόμεν*, Il. κ, 65.

*Obs.* This verb is formed from *ἤμεροτον* the Epic 2 aor. of *ἀμαρτάω* for *ἡμπερον*, rejecting the augment and dropping *μ* to shorten the first syllable, *ἄεροτον*, whence *ἀεροτάζω*, analogous to *ἡμπλανον*, part. *ἀμπλακόν*, *ἀπλανὸν* under *ἀμπλανίσκω*. *Construction.* The gen.

\**Ἀγάλλω*, *I adorn*, fut. *ἀγαλῶ*, Arist. Pax. 391; 1 aor. *ἤγηλα*, inf. *ἀγῆλαι*, Eurip. Med. 1016.

*Obs.* The Mid. with the signification, *I pride myself in, rejoice in*, (quasi *ἄγαν ἄλλομαι*) is not found beyond the pres. and imperf., and the Act. is not earlier than the age of Pindar.

*Construction.* The acc.; of the Mid. the dat.; sometimes with *ἐν*, Thuc. 3, 82; Xen. Cyr. 2, 6, 26; a participle agreeing with the subject, Il. ε, 473; Thuc. 4, 95.

\**Ἀγᾶμαι*, *I admire*, like *ἵσταμαι*, in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ψ, 175; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 15; Plat. Rep. 2, 10, 2; fut. *ἀγάσομαι* (σσ), Odys. α, 389; δ, 181; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠγάσθην*, Hes. frag. 64, 2; Xen. Anab. 1, 1, 9; Conv. 9, 3; Plat. Gorg. 173, 10; Dem. 1472, 7; 1 aor. Mid. *ἠγασάμην*, Il. γ, 181. 224; Odys. σ, 70; Call. Apol. 16; Dem. 296, 4.

Non-Attic forms are *ἀγάομαι* occurring in the resolved Epic *ἀγάασθι*, Odys. ι, 119; imperf. *ἠγάασθι* (*ᾱα*), Odys. ι, 122; inf. *ἀγάασθαι*, Odys. σ, 203; part. *ἀγάομενος*, Hes. Theog. 619; strengthened into *ἀγαίομαι*, Odys.

υ, 16; Hes. Op. 331; Archil. frag. 10, 2; Herod. 8, 69; and ἀγάζομαι, Pind. Nem. 11, 7.

*Obs.* This verb expresses the idea of *admiration* more strongly than θαυμάζω, see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under θαυσθαι. The forms ἄγαμαι and ἀγάσσομαι are not found in the Iliad, and the latter does not occur in any Attic writer. The usual Attic aor. is ἡγάσθην, which again is not acknowledged in the Homeric poems. The Epic ἀγάομαι, ἀγαίσομαι, with the fut. and aor. Mid. have also the collateral meanings, *I envy, am indignant*.

*Construction.* Besides the usual *acc.* this verb and θαυμάζω are frequently followed by a *gen.*, Eurip. Rhes. 244; Herod. 6, 76; Xen. Oec. 4, 21; Dem. 296, 4. With the *gen.* is often combined the *acc.* neuter of a pronoun or adjective, denoting some quality found in the object of the *gen.*, Eurip. Aul. 28; Xen. Conv. 8, 12; Ages. 2, 7; Plat. Men. 35, 18; the *dat.* of the cause or object of an action, Eurip. Herc. 825; Herod. 4, 75; Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 9. In the secondary meanings, the Epic writers construe with the *dat.* of the person, Il. ε, 71; Odys. ι, 119, 122; ζ, 658; the *acc.* of the thing, Odys. ζ, 181; υ, 16; both cases combined, Odys. α, 389.

Ἀγγέλλω, *I announce*, fut. ἀγγελέω, Soph. Col. 1429; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 6; Epic ἀγγελέω, Il. ι, 613; λ, 185; perf. ἡγγέλκα in comp. with ἀπὸ, &c. Dem. 343, 13; 1336, 11; Lysias, 174, 39; perf. Pas. ἡγγελμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 770; Plat. Charm. 2, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἡγγέλθην, Eurip. Hec. 586; Thuc. 1, 114; 2, 6; 2 aor. Pas. ἡγγέλην, Eurip. Taur. 901; 1 aor. Act. ἡγγείλα, Il. χ, 439; Eurip. Med. 1000; Plat. Ax. 19, 2; 2 aor. Act. ἡγγελον, ἀπήγγελον, Herod. 4, 153; 7, 142. The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense, Soph. Aj. 1376.

*Obs.* The evidence of the existence of a 2 aor. Act. and Mid. with the Attic writers at least, is far from being satisfactory. In some of the instances in which it used to occur, both in a simple and compound state, it has been changed upon sufficient authority into the imperf., as at Eurip. Orest. 1533; Andr. 1217; Aul. 342; Thuc. 6, 88; 8, 86, 7; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 24; Anab. 5, 6, 26; Plat. Men. 2, 11; Dem. 481, 5; Lysurg. 150, 11; 158, 36; and in others into the 1 aor., as at Plat. Phædo. 2, 3; Thuc. 8, 86, 13; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 14. The changes, however, into the imperf., though resting upon MS. authority, are not all equally supported by the sense and context against the aoristic force, and, for this reason, it would be rash to pronounce a very decided sentence against Attic usage in the case of the 2 aor. Act. at least, especially as it has collateral support in the kindred dialect of Herodotus. At Soph. Tyr. 955, the sense manifestly requires the part. ἀγγιλῶν of the fut., and not ἀγγιλῶν of this doubtful aorist.



*Construction.* The *acc.* of the thing, the *dat.* of the person.

Ἀγείρω, *I bring together, collect*, fut. ἀγερῶ, perf. Pas. with Attic reduplication ἀγήγερμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἡγέρθην, Il. α, 57; Epic ἀγέρθην, Il. δ, 152; 1 aor. Act. ἡγείρα, Odys. β, 41; Soph. Col. 1306; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 13; Plat. Rep. 2, 11, 7.

The Mid. occurs with active sense, Odys. ν, 14; and the aor., Apol. Rh. 4, 1335; compare Il. ε, 240; φ, 417; in the reflex or intransitive sense, *collected themselves, came together*, Odys. ζ, 248.

The perf. Pas. is found only in the Epic plup. ἀγηγέμεναι (-εμεν) for ἀγηγεμέναι ἦσαν, Il. δ, 211; ν, 13; Odys. λ, 387; ω, 21. Epic forms Pas. with aoristic force are ἀγίροντο, Il. β, 94; σ, 37, 245; Odys. ε, 321; inf. ἀγρίσθαι, Odys. β, 385; part. syncopated ἀγρόμενος. Il. η, 134, 332; and from these in the later Epic the pres. ἀγίρομαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 894.

Extended Epic forms Pas. are ἡγεῖσθαι, Il. γ, 231; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 147; imperf. Il. β, 304; μ, 82; Odys. β, 392; Hes. Scut. 184; Mosch. 2, 35, 118; Apol. Rh. 1, 86; and ἡγρίομαι, Il. κ, 127.

Ἀγνῖω, *I bring*, Epic and Ionic, see under ἄγω.

Ἀγλαῖζω, *I make bright, adorn, delight*, fut. ἀγλαῖω, Arist. Eccl. 575; Herod. Vit. Hom. 15; perf. Pas. ἡγλαίσμαι, Athen. (Ephipp.) 65, c.; (Cratin.) 49, a.; 1 aor. Act. ἀγλάισα, Theoc. Epigr. 1, 4; fut. Mid. with passive or reflex sense ἀγλαϊοῦμαι, Il. κ, 331; σ, 133.

*Construction.* The *acc.* of the person with the *dat.*; inverted Theoc. Epigr. 1, 4.

Ἀγνοῖω, *I know not*, fut. ἀγνοήσω, Isoc. 285, 25; Dem. 885, 3; Plat. Alc. Prim. 59, 4; Tim. 42, 47; and fut. Mid. ἀγνοήσομαι, Thom. Mag. 7; Moer. 184; Poppo, Xen. Anab. Ind. græc.; perf. ἡγνόηκα, Dem. 500, 21; 646, 25; Plat. Soph. 14, 12; perf. Pas. ἡγνόημαι, Æschin. 7, 9; 76, 58; Plat. Leg. 7, 7, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἡγνοήθην, Dem. 326, 24; 1 aor. Act. ἡγνόησα, Æsch. Eum. 129; Thuc. 2, 49; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 19.

To accommodate the Epic measure this verb is written ἀγνοιῖω, Odys. ω, 217, where ἀγνοιῖσι (-ησι) is subj. for ἀγνοιῖ; 1 aor. ἡγνοιῖσα, Il. α, 537; β, 807; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 243; Hes. Theog. 551; Theoc. 7, 14; and for the iterative ἀγνοῖσαςκε the contracted ἀγνώσασκε, Odys. ψ, 95; compare βῴσσεμαι, &c. under βοῶν. Another Epic variety is ἀγνώσσω, Simm. Rhod. frag. 10, 13; Mus. 249.

*Obs.* The fut. Mid. does not appear to have the support of classical

authority, though given by the old grammarians and insisted upon by Poppo.

"Αγνῶμι, *I break*, Π. μ, 148; Plat. Phædr. 110, 2; less usually ἀγνώω, mostly in composition καταγνώω (ὄ), Athen. (Eubul.) 450, α.; Xen. Œc. 6, 5; and taking the *syllabic* augment; fut. ἄξω, Π. ε, 161; θ, 403. 417; 1 aor. ἔαξα, Π. ν, 257; Odys. γ, 298; Theoc. 25, 256; Arist. Vesp. 1436; Thuc. 3, 89; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 20; 2 aor. Pas. ἐάγην, Andoc. 9, 9; Lysias, 97, 49; usually in the Homeric writings with ἄ, Π. γ, 367: ν, 162; Odys. κ, 560; λ, 65; also Theoc. 22, 190; Apol. Rh. 3, 953; without augment ἄγην, Π. δ, 214; π, 801; sometimes with ᾱ, Π. λ, 558; in Attic poetry ᾱ only, Arist. Ach. 892. 908; frag. inc. 16; 2 perf. ἔαγα, with passive force, *I am broken*, and ᾱ always, Sapph. frag. 2, 9; Hes. Op. 532; Eurip. Cycl. 678; Arist. Plut. 545; Thesm. 403; Dem. 247, 10; Plat. Crat. 13, 18; Ionic ἔγηγα, κατέγηγα, Herod. 7, 224; Hipp. 3, 70, 10; 78, 4; 102, 17.

*Obs.* The aor. Act. occurs less regularly with the *temporal* augment ἦξα, Π. ψ, 392; Odys. τ, 539; so κατῆξα, Hipp. 3, 560, 4. The only instance in which the Attic quantity of α in ἰάγην is not satisfactorily established, occurs at Arist. Vesp. 1428, where the foot may be either a tribrach or an anapæst, according as the α is regarded short or long. As it is indisputably long, however, elsewhere in the same author, the conclusion is in favour of ᾱ universally in Attic Greek. At Eurip. Cycl. 678, the laws of the tragic trimeter, which are much more inflexible than those of the comic, require the absorption of the ι in κατῆαγα. Similar instances of absorption of the augment will be found under ἀνοίγω and ὀράω.

A farther peculiarity deserving of notice is in the augment being sometimes found in the moods of ἔαξα, κατῆξας, Lysias, 100, 8; and more frequently of ἰάγην, especially with the Ionians, who, besides the regular καταγῶ, καταγίνην, καταγίης, Hipp. 3, 77, 17; 163, 11; 291, 14, have κατῆαγῶ, ἦς, ῆ, κατῆαγίης, Hipp. 3, 70, 17; 80, 12; 185, 14; 247, 6; 274, 3, 12; compare Apol. Rh. 4, 1686; and the *v. r.* at Lysias, 99, 61; also κατῆγίης, proving the α to have been regarded as long by this class of writers also, Hipp. 3, 269, 1. Other unusual forms besides these are the perf. κάτηγα with the temporal augment occurring in the part., Hipp. 3, 75, 1; 91, 8; and the Pas. κατήγνυμαι, Hipp. 3, 107, 4; 131, 7. 15; and more remarkable still, κατῆγνυμαι, Hipp. 3, 244, 14. At Plat. Gorg. 56, 7, κατῆγίναις of the perf. has been substituted for κατῆγῆναις of the aor. Pas., the latter, however, retaining its place as a *v. r.* Elsewhere the anomaly of ι in the moods is to be met with only in the corrupt age of



the language to which are to be referred also such forms as ἱαγμαί, ἰάχθην, and the fut. ἰάξω.

The remarkable aor. opt. *καυάξαις*, Hes. Op. 664. 691, admits of easy explanation. The *υ* is a remnant of the digamma (*F*), a letter or sound peculiar to the primitive language of Greece, traces of which are of constant occurrence in connexion with the hiatus so common in the early Epic writings, such as those of Homer and Hesiod. The original *καταφάξαις* became by syncope *κατφάξαις*, *κατφάξαις*, as *κατίθαλιν*, *κάτθαλιν*, *κάτθαλιν* at Il. α, 343; ε, 249; ι, 206; and when the digamma ceased to exist as a distinct letter, it was written *καυάξαις*, the *υ* perhaps retaining the original power ascribed to *F*, the probability of which is strengthened by the fact that the modern Greeks pronounce *υ* nearly as we do *F* or *V*. At Hes. Op. 432, the simple *ἄξαις* in the clause ἴτιον γ' ἄξαις, indicates also in the isolated *γ* a vestige of the digamma, as well as the ignorance of the transcriber in imagining the interpolation of an unmeaning particle necessary to support the short final syllable of the preceding word. Another instance of *υ* usurping the place of the *F* exists in *ἰσάδον*, the Epic representative of the digammated ἱσάδον for ἰσάδον, or ἔδον, as they came subsequently to be written, the 2 aor. of ἄνδάνω, which, in the open initial sounds as they occur also in ἰάνδανον, ἰάνδανον, and ἰαδα, points to the previous existence of this obsolete character. For other examples of *υ* for *F* see δαίω, καίω, κλαίω.

*Construction.* Of both the simple and compound verb the *acc.*; of the passive tenses of the latter by a peculiar construction the *gen.*, *κατιάγη τῆς κεφαλῆς*, he got his head fractured, Arist. Vesp. 1428; compare Ach. 1143; Plat. Gorg. 56, 7; varied however by the *acc.*, Lysias, 99, 61; Plat. Gorg. 151, 22; Andoc. 9, 9. Brunck's *gen.* with *κατάξω* of the Act. at Arist. Ach. 1167, is with Bekker (1130) the *acc.* A similar construction of the *gen.* obtains with the Pas. of *συντρέξω*, Arist. Pax. 71; varied too by the *acc.*, Andoc. 9, 8; Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 4. Even with the Act. the *gen.* is associated at Isoc. 381, 8; Hipp. 3, 560, 4.

In these examples the *gen.* is to be referred to a principle which, in Greek, regulates construction with that case exclusively, wherever limitation to a *part* or *portion* is more or less obviously implied. On the other hand, when the noun affected by the passive verb has not directly a *partitive* application or reference, it is commonly put in the *acc.*

Ἀγορεύομαι, *I harangue*, in poetry, compare Theogn. 159; and for the imperf. Soph. Trach. 601, in a regular Iambic verse; fut. ἀγορήσομαι, 1 aor. without augment ἀγορησάμην, Il. α, 73; β, 48; η, 326.

The Epic and Ionic writers resolve the contraction, ἀγορέασθαι with initial *α*, Il. β, 337; imperf. ἀγορεύασθαι, ἀγορεύοντο, Il. ε, 230; δ, 1; Herod. 6, 11. The part. ἀγορευθείς with *α*, εἰ ἀγορευθείς as it is sometimes edited at Pind. Isth. 1, 73, does not proceed from this verb, but should be εὐαγορευθείς in one word from εὐαγορεύω, Doric for εὐηγορεύω, *I praise*, opposed to κακηγορεύω.



The regular prose form is ἀγορεύω, whose compound προαγορεύω, *I proclaim*, fut. προαγορεύσω, perf. προηγόρευκα, Dem. 177, 18, and so on regularly, has the fut. Mid. as Pas. προαγορεύσμαι, Xen. Mag. Eq. 2, 7.

*Construction.* Of ἀγορεύω the *dat.* of the person; of ἀγορεύω and προαγορεύω the *dat.* of the person, the *acc.* of the thing; of ἀγορεύω in the sense of *speak well or ill of*, double *acc.*, varied by the *acc.* of the person with εἶ, κακῶς, as λέγω.

"Αγω, *I lead, bring*, fut. ἄξω, Il. γ, 401; Soph. Aj. 1249; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 6; perf. ἤχα in comp. with σὺν, &c. Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 8; Dem. 346, 22; 772, 5; also ἀγήοχα, see below; perf. Pas. ἤγμαι, Herod. 2, 158; Plat. Leg. 6, 21, 48. 60; 1 aor. Pas. ἤχθην, Xen. Anab. 6, 3, 10; Dem. 1199, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἤξα, Hom. Batr. 115. 119; Thuc. 2, 97; 8, 25; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 20; Antiph. 134, 28; commonly 2 aor. Act. with reduplication ἤγαγον, Il. δ, 179; Eurip. Hec. 1122; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 31; Dem. 122, 2; subj. &c. ἀγάγω, Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 7. 13; Anab. 1, 3, 17; Arist. Ach. 870. Verbal ἀκτέος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 5; Plat. Rep. 5, 14, 43.

The Mid. has the sense of *I lead with me* or *to me, marry*, with fut. Odys. φ, 214. 316; Soph. Col. 1460; Herod. 7, 8; and 1 aor. Il. θ, 505. 545; Herod. 1, 190; 5, 34; 8, 20; commonly 2 aor. ἤγαγόμεν, Il. χ, 116; Hes. Theog. 266; Eurip. Andr. 104; Lysias, 92, 23; subj. &c. ἀγάγωμαι, Arist. Plut. 529; Xen. Eq. 4, 1; Thuc. 8, 21.

The fut. ἄξεις is used as an imp. Il. γ, 105; ω, 778; and its inf. ἄξιμεν as a pres. Il. ω, 663. For ἤξα, ἤξάμεν, the Attic writers use commonly ἤγαγον, ἤγαγόμεν, the latter invariably. For the only other instances of a similar reduplication in the 2 aor. compare ἀραρίσκω and ἔρυνμι. The reduplicated perf. ἀγήοχα with intercalation of ο for ἄγηχα, and occurring with εἰς and κατὰ is found at Dem. 239, 1; 249, 16; Lysias, frag. 36; and a Doric variety of the plup. συναγαγόχμα, strengthened from the primitive Epic and Ionic ending in ια is quoted from an ancient inscription. For ἀγόμενος of the Pas. is found by a peculiarly Ionic mode of writing ἀγόμενος, Herod. 3, 14; compare ἔψω, *Obs.*

An Epic and Ionic connexion of ἄγω is the extended ἀγίνω with ι, Il. σ, 493; Odys. χ, 198; Call. Apol. 81; Herod. 3, 89. 97; fut. ἀγινήσω, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 69. 82. 111. 188; iterative imperf. as if modelled upon ἀγίνω, ἀγίνεσκον, Odys. ε, 294. The Mid. occurs with the medial sense, *I get brought to me*, Herod. 7, 33.

A very common deponent connected with the above is ἡγίωμαι, having, like the Latin *duco*, the twofold acceptation of *lead, consider*, fut. ἡγήσομαι, Il. ξ, 374; Thuc. 5, 40; perf. Pas. ἡγήμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 550; Plat. Tim. 3, 25; Doric ἄγημαι, Pind. Pyth. 4, 442; part. ἀγήμενος used pas-

sively in the Doric oracle, Dem. 1072, 21; as is also the compound διήγηται, Antiph. 114, 52; and the Ionic ἀπηγημένος, Herod. 1, 207; 9, 26; 1 aor. Mid. ἡγησάμην, Æsch. Choeph. 902; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 4. Verbal ἡγησῆς, Plat. Rep. 2, 4, 34; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 2. In the sense of *consider* the perf. ἡγήμην has commonly the force of a present.

*Construction.* Of ἡγίεμαι in the sense of *consider*, the *acc.*; in that of *conduct, guide*, the *gen.* varied by the *dat.*; with the *dat.* is frequently associated the *acc.* εἰς, Herod. 9, 15; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 28; of *am over, head, command*, the *gen.* commonly, also the *dat.*; of *am the first to do, take the lead in, begin*, the *gen.*, with which is found the *dat.* of the person, Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 1.

Ἀγωνίζομαι, *I contend*, fut. ἀγωνιῶμαι, Eurip. Orest. 1117; Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 7; perf. Pas. ἡγωνίσμαι, Eurip. Ion. 939; Plat. Conv. 20, 11; and with passive sense, Eurip. Sup. 465; 1 aor. Pas. ἡγωνίσθην used passively, Lysias, 194, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἡγωνισάμην, Eurip. Sup. 639; Dem. 420, 4. Verbal ἀγωνιστέος, Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 4; 2, 3, 11; Dem. 129, 6.

The Ionic ἀγωνιᾶται (-ιωνται) for ἡγωνισμένοι σιῶ is used passively, Herod. 9, 26; as are also the pres. and fut., Dem. 709, 7; 516, 17.

*Construction.* This verb, in common with others of like signification, is followed by the *dat.* of the object contended against, varied by the *acc.* with *πρὸς*; with the *dat.* is sometimes associated the *acc.* of the game contested, Herod. 5, 22; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 27; the object contended for is found in the *acc.*, at Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 9; commonly in the *gen.* with *πρὶν* or *ἐπί*.

Ἄδῃσθαι, *to feel satiety*, see under ἄδω, *I sate*.

Ἀδικέω, *I injure*, fut. ἀδικήσω, Plat. Rep. 7, 4, 53; perf. ἡδίκηκα, Soph. Phil. 1035; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 29; and so on through the leading tenses regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀδικήσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 1415; Thuc. 6, 87; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 18; Plat. Gorg. 139, 9; Isoc. 18, 6; Dem. 524, 8. Verbal ἀδικητέος, Plat. Crito. 10, 1, 2; Rep. 2, 8, 34.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, the more remote one being some such neuter as *τι, μηδὲν, πλείονα*, &c. see under δράω.

Ἄδω, or ἄω, *I sate*, assumed themes to which are referred the Epic fut. ἄσω, inf. ἄσειν, Il. λ, 817; 1 aor. subj. ἄσῃ, Il. σ, 281; opt. ἄσαιμι, Il. ι, 485; inf. ἄσαι, Il. ε, 289; ω, 211; and in the reflex sense *to sate one's self*, Il. λ, 573; ψ, 157.



The Mid. with the sense *I sate myself*, occurs in the resolved *ἄραι* (*ἄα*), Hes. Scut. 101, from the contracted *ἄται* which is given in Hesych.; fut. *ἄσσομαι*, *ἄσσειν*, Il. ω, 717; 1 aor. inf. *ἄσσειναι*, Il. τ, 307; with *ᾱ* in both voices except in *ἄται*.

Connected with the stem *ἄδ-* in the passive sense of *am sated, disgusted*, are the aor. Æol. opt. *ἄδῃουσιν*, Odys. α, 134; and the perf. part. *ἄδνηκώς*, *όρας*, Il. κ, 98. 312. 471; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 282; Odys. μ, 281; also with *ᾱ*, and unnecessarily written *ἄδδ-*.

To the simpler theme *ᾄω* pertain the inf. *ᾄμεναι* (*ᾱ*) with the reflex sense of the Mid. for *ᾄμεναι*, *ᾄειν*, Il. φ, 70; and the subj. *ἴωμεν*, variously but less regularly written *ἰώμεν* and *ἱώμεν*, Il. τ, 402, formed from the contracted *ᾄμεν* for *ᾄωμεν*, by a process of resolution of common occurrence with the Epic and Ionic writers in the circumflexed subj., compare *σάωσι*, *βίωμεν*, *θίωμεν* for *σᾶωσι*, *βῶμεν*, *θῶμεν*, Herod. 1, 155; 7, 50; Odys. ω, 484. The verbal *ἄαρος*, *insatiable*, (*ᾱᾱ*), Hes. Theog. 714, is more common in the contracted *ᾄρος*, Il. ε, 388. 863; λ, 430; Hes. Scut. 59.

*Obs.* It has been satisfactorily demonstrated by Buttmann (*Lexilog.* under *ἄδῃσαι*) that the expressions in which the forms connected with *ᾄω* are introduced are always intended to convey a pleasurable sensation of satiety, whereas in the forms with *ἄδ-* the contrary feeling of *oppression* and *disgust* is conjoined with the sense of satiety. He therefore considers the latter as coming by contraction from *ἄνδιω* (*α, ἄνδης*), making the true formations *ἄδιω*, *ἄδίσω*, *ἄδνηκα*, and accounting in this manner for the *ᾱ*. Compare *ἄνθίσσω*, *Obs.*

Connected with these but with initial *ᾱ* is the deponent *ἄσάσμαι*, *I am sated, loathe*, Hipp. 1, 611, 8; Theogn. 657; Theoc. 25, 240; part. *ἄσάμενος* (*ᾱμ*), Æolic for *ἄσώμενος*, Alc. frag. 5, 2; 1 aor. subj. Pas. *ἄσσηῶ*, Theogn. 983; opt. *ἄσσηϊν*, Herod. 3, 41.

*Construction.* Of the transitive forms under *ᾄδω* or *ᾄω* the *acc.* with the *gen.*; of the others and the Mid. the *gen.*; of those with *ἄδ-* the *dat.*; of *ἄσάσμαι* the *dat.* with or without the *acc.* of the part affected.

"Αἶδω, *I sing*, contracted from the poetic *αἰείδω*, fut. Mid. *ᾄσσομαι*, Eurip. Med. 45; Arist. Ach. 14. 249; Thuc. 2, 54; Plat. Gorg. 124, 7; perf. Pas. *ᾄημαι*, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 665, *d.*; 1 aor. Pas. *ᾄσθην*, Isoc. 192, 11; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 55; Mem. 2, 6, 11; 1 aor. Act. *ᾄσα*, Arist. Pax. 1269; Xen. Conv. 3, 1; 7, 1. 2. Verbal *ᾄστέος*, Arist. Nub. 1187; Plat. Rep. 3, 4, 26.

The fut. Act. *ᾄσῶ* occurs with the Doric writers, Theoc. 1, 145; 7, 72. 78; and the Mid. *ᾄσῶμαι*, Theoc. 3, 38; 5, 31. At Plat. Leg. 2, 10, 1, *ᾄσσοι* is now correctly read *ἥσσοι* from *ἦμι*.

The poetic and earlier variety of this verb is *αἰείδω*, fut. *αἰίσω*, see below; and fut. Mid. *αἰίσσομαι*, Odys. χ, 352; Hym. 10, (Ven.) 1; 15,

(Herc.) 1; Pind. Isth. 7, 53; Call. Epigr. 23, 4; Eurip. Epigr. 3, 1; 1 aor. ἤυσα, Pind. Olym. 10, 28; Eurip. Troad. 517, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 24; 1 aor. Mid. αἰύσαστο, in a controverted passage, Pind. Nem. 4, 146. An Epic imp. αἰύσιο, formed upon the fut. and analogous to βήσιο, δόσιο, λήξιο, occurs Hom. Hym. 17, (Dioscor.) 1; 20, (Vulc.) 1.

*Obs.* It is remarked by Matthiae, § 184, *Obs.* that "αἰύσω, Eurip. Herc. Fur. 669, is suspicious." As it occurs however in a choral ode, a species of composition modelled by the dramatic writers upon the Doric style, and consequently abounding in non-Attic words, it is rather to be regarded as an adoption of the Doric future which is often to be met with elsewhere, compare Call. Jov. 4; Apol. 29; Del. 1; Theoc. 22, 26. 135; Theogn. 4; Hom. Epigr. 14, 1. Compare also ἀκούσω, βοάσω and διαβόω under ἀκούω, βοάω. In some of the minor poems ascribed to Homer the pres. αἰίδω occurs with *αι*, Hym. 12, (Jun.) 1; 18, (Merc.) 1; 27, (Dian.) 1; 32, (Lun.) 1; also Theoc. 7, 41; and the fut. or aor. αἰύσω, Pythag. frag. 42. The forms from αἰίδω almost exclusively prevail in Homer; but ἄσσομαι, Hym. 6, (Ven.) 2; 32, (Lun.) 19.

\*Αἰῶω, *I sing*, see under ἤδω. \*Αἰέω, ἀέηρω, ἀετράζω, *I raise*, see under αἶρω.

\*Αἰξω, *I increase*, see under αἰξάνω. \*Αἶω, *I sleep*, see under ἄημι.

<sup>2</sup> Ἀθρόσσω, *I am unused*, Epic only and not admitting of augment, Apol. Rh. 4, 38; fut. ἀθηέσω, 1 aor. ἀήθεσα, Apol. Rh. 1, 1171; imperf. ἀήθεσσον, Il. κ, 493.

*Obs.* Euphony will not allow in the augment the repetition of the same sound in two successive syllables, especially if they be long, when not distinguished by the interposition of a consonant. Such forms therefore as ἡήθεσα, ἡήθεσσον, and ἡήν from ἀήμι, are inadmissible. This peculiarity of the absence of the augment is found also in some verbs beginning with *αν* and *αι*, and is not restricted to the Epic and Ionic dialects which sanction the omission of it, but extends also to the Attic, as may be seen in αἰαίνω, οἰακασσοφίω, οἰστέω, and some others, in which it is not easy to discover how euphony would be violated by adherence to the usual law. *Construction.* The *gen.*

\*Ἀημι, *I blow, breathe*, in Epic poetry only, retaining *η* in the inflection and without augment, Il. ι, 5; Hes. Op. 512. 514. 517; 3 plur. αἰεσι, Hes. Theog. 875; imperf. ἄην, Odys. μ, 325; ξ, 458; imp. ἀήτω, Apol. Rh. 4, 768; inf. ἀήναι, Odys. γ, 183; κ, 25; Apol. Rh. 2, 1100; and ἀήμεναι, Il. ψ, 214; Odys. γ, 176; part. αἰε, ἀέρτος, Il. ε, 526; Odys. ε, 478; τ, 440.

The primitive *αιω* is less common, δαίω, Odys. ε, 478; τ, 440; imperf. αἶον, Apol. Rh. 1, 605; 2, 1232.



The Pas. *ἄημαι* is used in the sense of *am blown or noised abroad*, Pind. Isth. 4, 15; and in that of *blown upon, exposed to the wind*, Odys. ζ, 131; of *am blown up, excited*, Apol. Rh. 2, 81; 3, 688; 4, 1673; imperf. in the last sense, *ἀήμην*, Il. φ, 386; Apol. Rh. 3, 288. In both voices the *α* is short throughout.

Another form *αἶω* occurs in Homer in the imperf. with *α̃* for the sake of the augment, Il. ε, 252; strengthened into *αἶσθω* (*α̃*), Il. π, 468; υ, 403.

Connected with these in the sense of *sleep, breathe in sleep*, is *αἶω*, whence the Epic aor. *ἔισα* (*α̃*), Odys. γ, 151; τ, 342; Apol. Rh. 4, 884; (*α̃*), Odys. γ, 490; ε, 188; contracted *ἔσα*, Odys. π, 367; inf. *ἔισαι* (*α̃*), Odys. ε, 40. For the absence of the augment in all these compare *ἀνέισσω*, Obs.

*Construction.* Only *αἶω* and *αἶσθω* are transitive and take the *acc.*; with *ἔισα* is associated *νύκτα, νύκται*, expressing continued time.

Ἀθροίζω, *I slight*, Epic and in Homer used in the pres. and imperf. only, Odys. θ, 212; Il. α, 261; fut. *ἀθροίξω*, Apol. Rh. 3, 548; 1 aor. *ἀθροίξα* and *ἀθροίσσα*, Apol. Rh. 2, 479. 490.

*Construction.* In Homer the *acc.*; in Apol. Rh. the *gen.* commonly, but at 4, 1101, the *acc.*

Αἰδέομαι, *I respect*, fut. *αἰδέσομαι*, Il. ι, 504; Eurip. Med. 330; Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 15; perf. Pas. *ἤδεσμαι*, Dem. 645, 26; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠδέσθην*, Il. η, 93; Eurip. Hec. 283; Heracl. 1022; Lycurg. 168, 15; 1 aor. Mid. *ἠδέσάμην*, Odys. φ, 28; Æsch. Choeph. 105; Soph. Aj. 505. 507; Dem. 644, 1; 1069, 2.

*Obs.* This verb has in the phraseology of the Attic bar the peculiar sense of to *pardon* a homicide, Dem. 983, 16; 1069, 2; also to *propitiate* the friends of the murdered man, that the guilty may be permitted to make compensation and return home, if *τινα* be the true reading at Dem. 644, 1. The perf. *ἤδεσμαι* may therefore be either active in the former, or passive in the latter sense.

A form used by the early poets is *αἰδομαι*, occurring in the unaugmented imperf. *αἶδοτο*, Il. φ, 468; Odys. ζ, 66; θ, 86; imp. *αἶδο*, Il. φ, 74; χ, 82; Odys. χ, 312; and part. *αἰδόμενος*, Il. α, 331; ι, 531; Æsch. Eum. 546; Sup. 374; fut. Epic *αἰδήσομαι*, Odys. ζ, 388, edited also *αἰδίσσομαι*, which is read at Il. φ, 415. The strengthened imp. *αἰδύε*, Il. ω, 503; Odys. ι, 269, may be either an Epic extension of *αἶδο* for *αἶδον* from *αἰδομαι*, or constructed upon the ancient *αἰδίσσο*, *αἰδίσω*, and with the contraction thrown upon *ι*, *αἰδύε* for *αἰδίσω*, *αἰδῶ*, from the common *αἰδίσομαι*.

Αἰνέω, *I praise*, in prose commonly *ἐπαινέω*, fut. *αἰρέσω*,

Pind. Nem. 792; Æsch. Eum. 466; Eurip. Orest. 488. 509; perf. ἤνεκα, perf. Pas. with the long vowel ἤνημαι, 1 aor. Pas. ἤνέθην, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἤνεσα, Æsch. Eum. 525; Eurip. Med. 226. 1147.

For the perfects and the aor. Pas. with a variety of the fut. compare *ισπανίω* and *παραινίω*. Epic forms are the fut. *αἰνήσω*, Odys. π, 380; Theoc. 27, 39; Theogn. 1078; Pind. Nem. 1, 112; Apol. Rh. 4, 748; 1 aor. ἤνεσα, Il. ψ, 552; ω, 30; Pind. Olym. 10, 120; Pyth. 3, 25; Apol. Rh. 2, 900.

New forms Epic also are *αἰνίζομαι*, Il. ν, 374; Odys. θ, 487; *αἰνίω*, Pind. Isth. 7, 45; and *αἰνημι* of Æolic formation, Hes. Op. 681; Plat. Prot. 87, 8; 89, 16. 18, quoted from Simon. frag. 139.

*Αἰνίσσομαι, -ττομαι*, *I hint obscurely*, fut. *αἰνίξομαι*, Eurip. Elec. 950; perf. Pas. ἤνιγμαί with passive sense, Theogn. 681; Arist. Eq. 196; 1 aor. Pas. ἤνιχθην also passive, Plat. Gorg. 109, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἤνιξάμην, Soph. Aj. 1158; Plat. Rep. 1, 7, 1.

*Αἰνύμαι, I take*, Epic, Odys. ξ, 144; Simon. frag. 139, quoted Plat. Prot. 87, 5; 89, 13; imperf. without augment *αἰνύμην*, Il. λ, 374. 579; Odys. φ, 53; Hes. Scut. 41; Theoc. 24, 137.

*Αἰρέω, I take*, fut. *αἰρήσω*, Il. β, 37; Soph. Phil. 14; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 1; perf. ἤρηκα, Æsch. Ag. 277; Thuc. 1, 103; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 53; perf. Pas. ἤρημαι, Soph. Antig. 493; Eurip. Elec. 1013; 1 aor. Pas. with ε, ἤρέθην, Eurip. Sup. 637; and compare below; 2 aor. Act. εἶλον, Il. φ, 77; Eurip. Hec. 440; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 21; 5, 4, 60; subj. &c. ἔλω. Verbal *αἰρετέος* oscillating between the sense of the Act. and that of the Mid., compare Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 3; with Mem. 1, 1, 7; Plat. Gorg. 118, 26; Isoc. 135, 5.

The Mid. has the signification of *elect, choose, prefer*, with fut. Il. κ, 235; Eurip. Hel. 953; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 5; perf. Pas. vibrating with its plup. between the active and passive force in this sense, compare Dem. 22, 18; 295, 16; Æschin. 47, 2; Thuc. 1, 62; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 3; with Arist. Av. 1577; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 5; 6, 2, 19; Mem. 3, 2, 1; Plat. Leg. 6, 3, 23; 1 aor. Pas. always passive *was chosen*, Æsch. Sept. 507; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 34; Dem. 321, 23; and 2 aor. Mid. εἰλόμην, Il. ζ, 472; Æsch. Pers. 7; Dem. 292, 22; subj. &c. ἵλωμαι.

The Ionic writers have a reduplicated perf. Act. with the *soft* breathing *ἀραιήρηκα*, Herod. 5, 102; and perf. Pas. *ἀραιήρημαι*, Herod. 4, 66; 7,



83; 9, 102. Uncommon forms of the aor. Mid. are *ἔξησάμην*, Arist. Thesm. 761; and *εἰλάμην*, Simon. frag. 16, 9; elsewhere the latter belongs only to the inferior age of the language, as also the 1 aor. Act. *ἔρησα*. The fut. Mid. of the compound with *ἀπὸ*, *ἀφαιρέσομαι*, has a passive force *shall be deprived*, Eurip. Troad. 1272; compare Herod. 5, 35.

*Obs.* In the simple sense of *take* the Attic writers assume *ἀλίσκομαι* as a Pas. to *αἰρίω*, in a great measure restricting the perf. plup. and aor. Pas. to the meanings ascribed to the Mid. The aor. Mid. *εἶλον*, however, frequently occurs in the sense of *εἶλον* with the poets, compare Il. β, 46. 399; γ, 338; Hes. Theog. 853; Theogn. 965; Theoc. 2, 131; Soph. Tyr. 887; Eurip. Taur. 363. There is no sufficient ground for supposing the existence of a fut. *εἶλω*, though Schweighäuser retains and defends *ἔξιλοντες* against *ἔξιλόντες* from *ἔξιλαύνω* at Herod. 3, 59, and Buttmann cites *περιεἶλω*, Arist. Eq. 290, which Matthiae on the other hand says is for *περιελάσω*. But *ἀφιλοῦμαι* as a fut. Mid. occurs Anthol. 9, 108, 1. For a singular Homeric relative see *γίντο* in its alphabetical place.

It may be proper to observe here that many verbs having in the Mid. assumed, like *αἰρίω*, a deponent character along with a signification differing more or less from that of the Act., have in the new sense the perf. and plup. Pas. in some attached with active force, in others, as in the present instance, vibrating between an active and passive acceptation. The aor. however is usually passive.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly; less usually and in poetry only the gen., compare Il. π, 56; π, 406; the acc. of the person with the gen. of the part taken hold of, Il. α, 197; Pind. Pyth. 9, 216; see under *λαμβάνω*; in the sense of *convict* the acc. with the gen. of the crime, Arist. Nub. 581; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 49. At Hes. Op. 474, the gen. is explained by the partitive principle, see under *ἄγνυμι*.

*Aίρω*, *I lift up*, fut. *ἄρῶ* (ἄ), Soph. Aj. 75; Plat. Crito. 15, 21; perf. *ἤρκα*, Dem. 786, 4; 137, 20; 388, 1; Thuc. 8, 100; Eurip. frag. inc. 26, 3; perf. Pas. *ἤρμαι*, Thuc. 7, 41; 1, 130; 1 aor. Pas. *ἤρθην*, Eurip. Bac. 704; Thuc. 1, 49; 6, 59; 1 aor. Act. *ἤρα*, Æsch. Ag. 47; Eurip. Elec. 817; subj. &c. *ἄρω* with *ᾱ*, Soph. Aj. 129; Æsch. Choeph. 259; Simon. frag. 230, 60.

The Mid. has the sense *I lift up for myself, gain, win*, fut. *ἄροῦμαι* (ᾱ), Soph. Col. 460; Tyr. 1225; Plat. Leg. 12, 14, 58; perf. Pas. *ἔρμαι*, Soph. Elec. 54; see *αἰρίω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. *ἤράμην*, Il. γ, 373; χ, 393; Eurip. Phoen. 434; Aul. 927; Thuc. 3, 39; Plat. Rep. 2, 15, 9; subj. &c. *ἄρωμαι* with *ᾱ*, Eurip. Orest. 3; Cycl. 471; Arist. Ran. 32. 1402; 2 aor. *ἄρόμην* without augment and with *ᾱ* throughout, Il. ψ, 592; ι, 188. 266; subj. *ἄρωμαι*, Hes. Scut. 107; Soph. Aj. 193; opt. *ἄροίμην*, Il. π, 307;

Æsch. Sept. 318; Soph. Elec. 34; Arist. Ran. 438; inf. ἀρίσθαι, Il. μ., 407; Hes. Theog. 628.

*Obs.* Homer uses the aorists ἠράμην and ἀρόμην indiscriminately in the indicative; in the other moods he employs the latter only. The Attic poets have ἠράμην alone as an ind., giving a preference to the other moods of the same form with *ā*, but resorting occasionally to those of ἀρόμην, when *ā* is required for the metre. Prose writers acknowledge ἠράμην only with its forms. Compare ἠλάμην and ἠλόμην under ἀλλομαι.

It may not be improper to observe, that *a* in the moods of ἦρα, ἠράμην is long, in accordance with the principle which requires the lengthening in the 1 aor. of the short or doubtful vowel of the future of *liquid* verbs. On account of the augment the indicative here has *η*, which is found in the best editions sometimes written with the subscript *ι*, ἦρα, ἦφρα, subj. &c. ἦρα, φήνω, but incorrectly, since the vowel of the aoris *t* proceeds immediately from *a* of the future, not from *αι* of the present. This observation applies also to the perfect, which is sometimes edited ἦρα, and also to certain 2 perfects, as those of μαίνομαι, φαίνομαι, δαίνομαι, which ought always to be written μέμνηται, πίπνηται, δίδνηται and not μέμνηται, &c.

In a note upon ἠρόμην, Soph. Antig. 907, Brunck adduces Eurip. Heracl. 981. 986, 'where in both verses' he says, 'it is badly written ἠράμην, a form unknown to the Attic poets.' Unless the objection of the learned critic is directed against the subscript *ι*, it is needless to observe after the instances already given, that there is no foundation for the remark. At Simon. frag. 230, 60, he observes of ἀρεῖν, that it is the 'Æolic form for ἀραι, as τύψις for τύψαι. I know not whether it occurs elsewhere; an Attic poet would have written ἀροι ἀν.' This ἀροι must be intended for a 2 aor. opt., a tense of which it is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to produce an instance from the classical authors; whereas the very optative form of which he seems to disapprove, differing only in the person, is supported by the best Attic authority; compare ἀρεῖαι, Æsch. Choeph. 259. It must be admitted, however, that ἰζάρον, Athen. (Nicoch.) 34, *e*, occurring in the fourth place of an Iambic trimeter verse, and consequently with *ā*, can point only to a 2 aor. ἰζέρον. At Arist. Ach. 877, ἦρα is the Æolic 2 pers. for ἦρα of the 1 aor. mid.

The ancient form αἶρω from which the common αἶρω proceeds by contraction, is in frequent use with the poets and Herodotus; fut. αἶρω, contracted αἶρω with *ā*, Æsch. Pers. 792; Eurip. Med. 841; Taur. 117; Aul. 125; Heracl. 322; compare also Sup. 774; Troad. 1140; and Arist. Ran. 377, where see Brunck's note; perf. Pas. ἦεμαι, Apol. Rh. 2, 171; 1 aor. Pas. ἠέρον, Il. π., 341; Apol. Rh. 1, 1078; 4, 67. 1651; commonly ἠέρον, Il. δ., 74; Odys. τ., 540; Pind. Nem. 7, 111; Æsch. Ag. 1536; Eurip. Andr. 830; Herod. 1, 165. 170; 1 aor. Act. ἦμεν, Apol. Rh. 2, 565. 1233; and αἶμεν, Il. ψ., 362; Soph. Antig. 418; 1 aor. Mid. as Act., Il. ζ., 293; ψ., 856; Herod. 7, 132. 156.

For αἶρω the Æolians write αἶρω, Sapph. frag. 42, 3; Alc. frag. 60; fut. αἶρω, whence the 1 aor. ἦεσα, subj. αἶρον, Panyas. frag. 6, 13. An



uncommon form of the plup. Pas. is found in *ἔαρε* or *ἄερε* for *ἤερε* at Il. γ, 272; τ, 253; Theoc. 24, 43.

*Obs.* Commentators not adverting to the obvious formation of *ἔρεω* with *ā* by contraction from *αἰρέω*, have been led into a variety of conjectures, for the most part incompatible with the sense and construction. Blomfield upon *Æsch. Pers.* 790 (Schutz. 800) observes, that 'it has been demonstrated by Porson at Eurip. Med. 848 (Matth. 841) and by Elmsley at Heracl. 323 (322) that the first syllable in *ἔρεω* is long, as being contracted from *αἰρέω*, the fut. of *αἰρέω*.' Porson at Med. 848 (841) says, 'from *αἰρέω* the ancients first formed the fut. *αἰρέω* or *αἰεῶ*, whence by crasis they made *αἰεῶ* or *ἔρεω* with the first syllable long. But, after having contracted the verb itself into *αἰρω*, they formed a new fut. *ἔρεω* with the first short. I have therefore given *αἰεῦ*, although the pres. *αἰρω* may be tolerated. Aristophanes at Ran. 381 (Br. 378, Bek. 377), has *αἰεῖς* in a system where only long syllables are admitted, except in a proper name. Eurip. Heracl. 323 (322), *ὕψηλόν αἰεῶ*. Hence may be defended in *Æsch. Pers.* 797 (792) *ἄερόμεν στόλον*. But equally correct is the reading of Robortellus, *ἔρωμεν*.'

Poetic connexions of *αἰρω* and *αἰρέω* are the Epic Pas. *ἡγείσθαι*, analogous to *ἡγείρομαι* under *αἰγίρω*, Il. γ, 108; φ, 12; Apol. Rh. 1, 944; imperf., Il. β, 448; Apol. Rh. 1, 1160; *αἰετίζω*, Call. frag. 19, 1; 311; Apol. Rh. 1, 738. 995; and *ἄερόμαι*, *I win for myself*, the prize of successful merit, glory, booty, Il. α, 159; ζ, 446; Odys. α, 5; the last Attic also, Soph. Antig. 903; Eurip. Hec. 1051; Plat. Rep. 1, 18, 24: imperf. *ἄερόμην*, Il. χ, 160; and taking the formations of *αἰρομαι*, fut. *ἔρομαι*, &c.

*Αἰσθάνομαι*, *I perceive*, fut. *αἰσθήσομαι*, Soph. Phil. 75; Arist. Ran. 633; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 9; perf. Pas. *ᾗσθημαι*, Eurip. Hip. 1393; Thuc. 1, 50; Dem. 241, 10; 2 aor. Mid. *ᾗσθόμην*, Eurip. Andr. 72; Arist. Vesp. 888; Thuc. 1, 72.

*Obs.* If Bekker's reading *αἰσθόμην* at Plat. Rep. 10, 8, 34, is admissible, a more simple theme must be looked for in a pres. *αἰσθόμαι*. Upon the same authority *αἰσθόνται* is read for *αἰσθάνονται*, Isoc. 27, 23. Also *αἰσθεται* is found, Hipp. 2, 842, 10.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly, varied by the gen., and following in the latter the analogy of verbs which indicate an operation of some of the external senses, as of *tasting*, *smelling*, *touching*. See under *ἐκούω*.

'*Αἶσθω*, *I breathe*, see under *ἄημι*.

'*Αἶσσω* -ττω, *I rush impetuously*, always trissyllabic in Epic poetry, and with *ā*, Il. θ, 88; λ, 522; ρ, 622; in Attic poetry with *α*, Eurip. Hec. 31; Aul. 12; Bac. 133; Athen. (Metag.) 270, α; but *ā*, Eurip. Troad. 157; fut.

ἀἰξω, Apol. Rh. 3, 1301, where it has  $\alpha$ ; 1 aor. ἡἶξα, Æsch. Pers. 468; Il. δ, 78; ε, 657; λ, 118; ο, 150.

With the Attic writers this verb is more commonly dissyllabic, αἶσσω, rather ἄσσω, or without  $\iota$  subscript ἄσσω, Soph. Aj. 32; Trach. 396; Eurip. Phœn. 1382. 1466; and ἄπτω or ἄπτω, Arist. Nub. 983; Plat. Alc. Prim. 30, 5; fut. ἔξω, Eurip. Hec. 1082; Arist. Nub. 1281; 1 aor. ἔξα, Æsch. Prom. 843; Soph. Elec. 711; Eurip. Phœn. 1379; Arist. Plut. 733; Herod. 4, 134.

The Mid. αἰσσομαι occurs as Act., Il. ζ, 510; ψ, 628; Hes. Theog. 150. 671; Attic ἔσσομαι, Soph. Col. 1261; fut. αἰξομαι, Il. ψ, 773; 1 aor. inf. αἰξασθαι, Il. χ, 195; 1 aor. Pas. αἰχθην, Il. γ, 368; π, 404; ω, 97; inf. Il. ε, 854.

*Construction.* In the transitive sense of *make to rush the acc.*, Soph. Aj. 40; Eurip. Hec. 1048.

Αἰσχύνω, *I shame, abuse*, fut. αἰσχυνῶ, Eurip. Hip. 714; Æsch. Sept. 548; perf. Pas. ἥσχυμαι, Il. σ, 189; 1 aor. Act. ἥσχυρα, Il. ψ, 571; Eurip. Hel. 721; Thuc. 4, 92.

The Mid. is used as a deponent Pas. with the sense of *I am ashamed, I respect*, fut. αἰσχυνῶμαι, Æsch. Ag. 865; Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 11; Plat. Phædr. 53, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἥσχυθην, Pind. Nem. 9, 63; Eurip. Orest. 790; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 22. Verbal αἰσχυντός, Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 40.

*Construction.* In the meanings both Act. and Mid. the *acc.*, varied in the sense of *am ashamed* by the *dat.*, Arist. Nub. 979; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 21; also the *dat.* with  $\iota\omega$ , Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 33; Mem. 2, 2, 8.

Αἰτιάομαι, *I blame*, fut. αἰτιάσομαι, Arist. Ran. 310; Plat. Gorg. 156, 24; perf. Pas. ἥτριάμαι with passive sense, Thuc. 3, 61; Ionic ἥτρίημαι actively used, Hipp. 3, 784, 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἥτριάθην also passive, Thuc. 6, 53; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 32; Plat. Leg. 10, 2, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἥτριάσάμην, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 23; Dem. 314, 18. Verbal αἰτιατός, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 11; Plat. Tim. 31, 41.

Epic forms are αἰτιῶνται, Odys. α, 32; ἥτιάσθε, ἥτιῶντο, Il. π, 202; λ, 78; αἰτιόχο, αἰτιόχρο, Odys. υ, 135; Il. λ, 653; αἰτιάσθαι, Il. κ, 120; resolved from the contracted αἰτιῶνται, ἥτιῶσθε, &c. The pres. inf. occurs with passive force, Gorg. 128, 11.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, the one of the person, the other an adj. or pron. neuter, compare Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 22; Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 12; in the sense of *accuse the acc.* with the *gen.* of the crime, Dem. 548, 19; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 26.

In similar constructions with the double *acc.*, the more remote *acc.* is explained by supplying some governing word suggested by the sense, and should not lead to the assumption, that this and other verbs similarly

construed, can rightly of themselves govern a double *acc.* In most cases an *acc.* standing *absolute* in a clause without any direct dependence upon the verb, may be referred to *κατὰ*, generally with a meaning equivalent to *πρὶς* with the *gen.*

Ἄλω, *I hear*, with *ā* Epic, Il. κ, 160. 189; ο, 130; also Theoc. 6, 26; 24, 37; *ā* or *ā* in the dramatists, compare Æsch. Ag. 55; Eurip. Hec. 173; Arist. Pax. 1029; with Soph. Col. 304; Eurip. Hec. 170; Arist. Nub. 1149; imperf. *ἄλῳν* with *ā* Attic, Eurip. Med. 149; Troad. 156; Ion. 510; *ā* or *ā* Epic, as the verse may require, Il. λ, 463; κ, 532.

*Obs.* The dramatic writers lengthen *α* in the imperf. by way of compensation for the regular augment, compare *ἀνθίσσω*, *Obs.*, and they employ the verb only in their choral systems, except at Arist. Pax. 1029, where it occurs in an Epic verse, and at Eurip. Col. 304, in a regular Iambic trimeter, put, however, into the mouth of the chorus. The compound *ισαίω* has with non-Attic writers the aor. *ισήϊνα*, Herod. 9, 93; Apol. Rh. 1, 1023; 2, 195. *Construction.* The same as *ἀκούω*.

Ἀναχίζω, *I sadden*, in Epic poetry only, Odys. π, 432; fut. *ἀκαχίσσω*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 286; perf. Pas. *ἀκάχημαι*, Odys. θ, 413; τ, 95; ψ, 360; 1 aor. Act. *ἀκάχησα*, Il. ψ, 223; commonly 2 aor. *ἤκαχον*, Il. π, 822; Odys. ο, 356; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 56.

Mid. *ἀναχίζομαι*, *I sorrow*, Il. ζ, 486; Odys. λ, 485; 2 aor. *ἀναχόμεν*, Odys. π, 342; opt. *ἀναχοίμην*, Odys. α, 236; Il. θ, 207; Theoc. 8, 91.

The other moods of the perf. Pas. are regular, imp. *ἀκάχησο*, Apol. Rh. 4, 1324; inf. *ἀναχῆσθαι*, Il. τ, 335; Odys. δ, 806; part. with retrojected augment, *ἀκαχήμενος*, Il. ε, 24; λ, 701; Hes. Theog. 99. Irregular forms of the perf. and plup. are *ἀκηχίδαται*, Il. ρ, 637; *ἀκαχίστα*, Il. μ, 179; and *ἀκηχίμενος*, Il. ε, 364; σ, 29; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 50; for *ἀκάχυνται*, *-χυντο*, *-χήμενος*.

Connected with these in the medial sense *I grieve myself, sorrow*, are *ἄχυνμαι*, *ἄχύνων*, Il. ζ, 524; σ, 62. 320; ξ, 38; and *ἄχουμαι*, Odys. τ, 129; σ, 255; also the participial forms *ἀχέων*, Il. ι, 869; ι, 608; Hes. Op. 397; *ἀχίων*, Il. β, 694. 724; Hes. Scut. 93; and *ἀνάχων*, Hes. Theog. 868. A kindred form is *ἄχθωμαι*.

*Obs.* In the part. *ἀκαχήμενος*, the accent is thrown back upon the antepenult, a change which commonly takes place when the perf. Pas. is understood to have passed from its strict sense to the force and construction of a present. The past tenses of all these varieties occur without augment, except *ἤκαχον*.



Ἀκαχμένος, *sharp-pointed*, an irregularly formed perf. part. Pas. Epic Il. κ, 135; ξ, 12; ρ, 412; Hes. Scut. 135.

*Obs.* This form is variously explained as proceeding from an assumed *ἄκω* with reduplication, but without augment on the second syllable, as in ἀλάλῃμαι, ἐξέριστο, or from ἀκάζω, for ἡκασμένος, bearing in the latter formation some analogy to κεκορυθμένος from κορύσσω.

Ἀζέομαι, *I heal*, fut. ἀκέσομαι (σσ), Mus. 199; 1 aor. ἡκεσάμην, Il. ε, 402. 901; Eurip. Hec. 1044; Herod. 1, 167; 4, 90; Antiph. 128, 7.

A strengthened form is found in the part. ἀκιδόμενος, Il. σ, 29; Odys. ξ, 383; Pind. Pyth. 9, 180; Apol. Rh. 4, 1082. The aor. part. Act. ἱξακίσας occurs Pythag. 66. The imp. ἄκισο, as if from ἄκομαι, or syncopated for ἀκίσο, ἀκίσου, is found Herod. 3, 40.

Ἀκηδέω, *I neglect*, Æsch. Prom. 508; Il. ψ, 70; fut. ἀκηδέσω, 1 aor. ἀκήδεσα, Il. ξ, 427, corrected from ἀκήδησα.

*Construction.* The *gen.*

Ἀκούω, *I hear*, fut. ἀκούσω, Il. η, 129; Alc. frag. 83; commonly fut. Mid. ἀκούσομαι, Il. ο, 96. 199; Soph. Phil. 1074; Arist. Ach. 284; Herod. 9, 79; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 34; 2 perf. ἀκήκοα, Soph. Aj. 480; Eurip. Alc. 721; Xen. Vect. 4, 14; Dem. 442, 13; perf. Pas. ἀκήκουσμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἡκούσθην, Thuc. 3, 38; compare for its fut. Plat. Rep. 6, 17, 53; 1 aor. Act. ἡκουσα, Odys. λ, 420; Soph. Aj. 334; Xen. Mem. 2, 5, 1. Verbal ἀκουστικός, Soph. Tyr. 1170; Herod. 3, 61; Plat. Rep. 3, 1, 2.

The Mid. occurs as Act. in the imperf. Il. δ, 331; and in the aor. opt. ἀκουσαίμην for -μην, Mosch. 3, 126.

A new Epic and Ionic form is ἀκουάζω, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 423; commonly Mid. Il. δ, 343; Odys. ι, 7; ν, 9; Hipp. 2, 277, 13.

*Obs.* The 2 plup. is used in Attic greek always with superinduced augment ἡκηκύν, Arist. Vesp. 800; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 26; but in Ionic, ἀκηκύν, Herod. 2, 52. From the examples cited above it is seen that the fut. ἀκούσω was not unknown in the earlier times; and it has found its way even into Attic greek, compare Xen. Ec. 6, 11; Dem. 795, 15; Æsch. Ag. 1406 (Blomf.); all, however, with various readings. An unusual 3 dual ἀκουρίτην, probably an error of the early transcriber for ἀκούειτον, is quoted from the *Lexic. Sophocl.* frag. inc. 821 (Dind.). At Theogn. 531, ἀκούσω may be the aor. subj. The perf. ἄκουσα is Dorolacanian, occurring in Plutarch. The perf. Pas. ἡκουσμαι, heretofore so common in the grammars and lexicons, has no existence in the pure

writers at least. 'For the imp. ἀκηκούσθω see Fritzsche in the *Allgemeine Schulzeitung* (Public School Gazette), 1830, No. 31, p. 245, f. Matth.

It may be further observed, that this is the only verb which in Attic greek regularly augments the initial vowel of the reduplication in the plup. It is edited, however, without this augment by Bekker at Plat. Crat. 2, 8, where the other is given as *v. r.* It may not be improper here to mention, that from the unsettled state of the augment in early times, the Epic poets used or dispensed with this peculiarity in the plup. and elsewhere, as the conditions of their verse required; compare ἠηλάμην, Il. ε, 400; Hes. Scut. 142; with ἠηλάμην, Il. κ, 153; Ody. κ, 86; and ἠρέμυστο, Il. γ, 538; with ἠερίδατο, Ody. η, 95; from ἰλαύνω, ἰεῦλω. The Ionic writers also followed the older practice, while on the other hand the Attic observed the augment regularly, except in a very few instances, see παθίζμαι, Obs., and in their choral systems which were modelled upon the ancient language.

*Construction.* The *gen.* of the person or object uttering the sound; the *acc.* of the sound uttered; but this distinction is not invariably observed; also the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the object from which any sound proceeds, compare Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 31; 2, 4, 1; the *gen.* being explained by *παρὰ* or *πρὸς*, which are sometimes expressed, Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 5; Soph. Aj. 1235; in the sense of *obey* the *gen.* commonly, the *dat.* rarely.

'Ακροάομαι, *I hear*, fut. ἀκρόασομαι (ᾶσ), Plat. Apol. 27, 31; Rep. 10, 8, 31; 1 aor. ἤκροασάμην, Arist. Nub. 1325; Vesp. 6, 55; Theoc. 6, 89. Verbal ἀκροατέος, Arist. Av. 1228. A rare Ionic variety is ἀκροάζομαι, Hipp. 2, 258, 10.

*Obs.* This verb is post-Homeric, and comes from ἀπήκουα, ἀποάομαι, with ε intercalated ἀπεροάομαι, as ἰγρήγορα, ἰγρήγορα under ἰγρίσω. The formations with *ης* would have been more in accordance with the general rule. *Construction.* As ἀκούω.

'Αλαλάζω, *I raise the ἄλαλὰ or battle cry*, fut. Mid. ἀλαλάξομαι, Eurip. Bac. 551; 1 aor. ἠλάλαξα, Eurip. Herc. 961; Xen. Anab. 5, 2, 14.

Akin to this in sense as in sound is ἰλιλίζω, *I raise the ἰλιλῖ or war whoop*, Soph. Antig. 154; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 18; 1 aor. ἰλίλιξα, Cal. Del. 137. For the Mid. in the sense of *mourn* see Eurip. Hel. 1111; Arist. Av. 213.

'Αλάλημαι, *I wander about*, Epic only, Il. ψ, 74; Hes. Op. 100; imperf. ἀλαλήμην, Apol. Rh. 1, 812; Eurip.

Andr. 307, in a choral ode; imp. &c. ἀλάλησο, -ησθαι, ἡμε-  
ρος, Odys. γ, 313; μ, 284; ν, 333.

*Obs.* This verb in formation is strictly the reduplicated perf. and plup. of ἀλάομαι, but that it has entirely passed from its signification as a perf. to the force and construction of a pres. is obvious from the construction of its imp. ἀλάλησο in a negative clause with μή, Odys. γ, 313; compare ἰρίσθαι, *Obs.* The same conclusion is also drawn from the retrojection of the augment in ἀλαλήμενος, see ἀπαχίζω, *Obs.*

"Αλαλκον, *I drove off*, a reduplicated 2 aor. Epic, Il. ψ, 185; Theogn. 13; Pind. Olym. 10, 125; fut. ἀλαλήσω, Odys. κ, 288; Apol. Rh. 2, 235.

The aor. occurs also in the opt., Il. φ, 250, 540; inf. ἀλαλέμεναι, -κέ-  
μεν, -κίην, Il. ε, 153; τ, 30; Odys. γ, 237; Theoc. 28, 20; and part. Il. ι, 601. The stem ἀλκ-, syncopated from ἀλέκω (see ἀλέξω *Obs.*), produced also the aoristic form ἤλκετον (like ἡμύναθην from αἰμύνω), inf. ἀλκεῖσθαι, immo εἶναι, Æsch. frag. 417; Soph. frag. 827 (Dind.).

*Construction.* The acc. with the dat. commonly, the latter varied by the gen. explained by supposing ἀπό, Il. φ, 539.

'Αλαλύκτημαι, *I am troubled*, an Epic reduplicated perf. Pas. used as a pres. increased in force, Il. κ, 94.

Connected with the assumed theme ἀλκυτίω or -τάω is the Ionic ἀλκυ-  
τάζω in the same sense, Herod. 9, 70. Compare ἀλύνω.

'Αλάομαι, *I wander*, poetic, Il. κ, 141; Æsch. Choeph. 129; Soph. Col. 444; fut. ἀλήσομαι, Hes. Scut. 409; perf. Pas. ἀλάλημαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἀλήθην, Odys. ξ, 120, 362; part. ἀληθείς, Apol. Rh. 3, 348; Doric ἀλαθείς, Theoc. 16, 51; Æsch. Sup. 882, in a choral ode.

For the perf. see ἀλάλημαι in its place. Other connexions are ἀλαΐνω Attic, Æsch. Ag. 82; Eurip. Orest. 521; Phœn. 1536; Epic ἡλαΐνω, Call. Dian. 251; Mid. Theoc. 7, 23; ἡλάσκω, Il. β, 470; ν, 104; and ἡλασπάζω, Il. σ, 281; Odys. ι, 457; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 142.

'Αλγύνω, *I vex, sadden*, fut. ἀλγυνῶ, Soph. Phil. 66, 483; Eurip. Med. 402; 1 aor. Act. ἤλγυννα, Soph. Tyr. 446; Trach. 458; 1 aor. Pas. ἤλγύνθην, Æsch. Prom. 245; Eurip. Troad. 174; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀλγυνούμαι, Soph. Antig. 230; Eurip. Med. 619.

"Αλδομαι, *I nourish*, in Attic poetry, Arist. Nub. 283; in the same sense ἀλδαίνω, Æsch. Prom. 539; Sept.



12. 559; Epic aor. ἤλδανον, Odys. σ, 69; ω, 367; and ἀλδήσκω, Theoc. 17, 78.

The last is also used intransitively *I grow*, Il. ψ, 599; Apol. Rh. 414. 1362; whence the Epic iterative aor. ἀλδήσασκεν, Orph. Lith. 364. In the initial syllable of these is found the element of the Latin *alo*.

'Αλείφω, *I anoint*, fut. ἀλείψω, Eurip. Aul. 1463; perf. ἤλειφα in comp. with ἀπὸ and v. r. ἀπαλήλιφα, Dem. 1243, 29; perf. Pas. ἀλήλιμμαι, Thuc. 3, 20; 4, 68; Plat. Rep. 4, 1, 34; Dem. 976, 16; Xen. Œc. 10, 6; and without reduplication ἤλειμμαι, Dem. 791, 12; 1 aor. Pas. ἤλειφθην, Eurip. Taur. 681; Plat. Lys. 32, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἤλιφην, Plat. Phædr. 88, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἤλειψα, Il. σ, 350; Arist. Eq. 488. Verbal ἀλειπτέος, ἐξαλειπτέος, Lysias, 104, 5.

The Mid. is used in the reflex sense *I anoint myself*, with fut. Thuc. 4, 68; and 1 aor. Il. ξ, 171. 175; Arist. Nub. 826. 964; Thuc. 1, 6. The unduplicated ἤλιμμαι appears to have suggested the less correct ἀλήλιμμαι.

'Αλέξω, *I ward off*, in poetry only, fut. ἀλεξήσω, Il. ζ, 109; ι, 251; φ, 374; Odys. ρ, 364; 1 aor. ἤλέξησα, Odys. γ, 346; Il. ω, 371; opt. ἀλέξαιμι, Æsch. Sup. 1066, in a choral ode.

The Mid. has the signification *I avert from myself, repel an enemy*, with fut. ἀλεξήσομαι, Herod. 8, 81. 108; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 3; and aor. inf. ἀλίζασθαι, Il. ν, 475; Soph. Aj. 166; Herod. 7, 207; Hipp. 1, 617, 13; Xen. Cyr. 1, 5, 13; Anab. 1, 3, 6.

*Obs.* For these forms a primary theme is to be found in ἀλίκω, which besides producing by syncope and reduplication the Epic aor. ἄλαλλον, gave rise to ἀλίξω originally perhaps with the sense of a fut., whence the aor. ἀλίζαμι, ἀλίζασθαι, but subsequently as a pres. only, with formations as from ἀλιξίω, of which the inf. ἀλιξύν occurs at Pind. Olym. 13, 12. The assumed ἀλίκω came into use with later writers, Anthol. (Diodor.) 6, 245, 6. For forms in ξω requiring to be similarly explained compare αὔξω with its earlier variety αἰξω under αὐξάνω, and ἰδάξομαι.

*Construction.* The acc. with the dat.; in the sense of *assist, defend*, the dat.; of the Mid. the acc.; also used absolutely without a case in the sense of *defend one's self*. Compare ἄλαλλον.

'Αλέομαι, *I avoid*, contracted ἀλεῦμαι, Theogn. 575; Simon. frag. 230, 61; imperf. ἀλέοντο, Il. σ, 586; subj. pres. or aor. ἀλέωμαι, Il. ε, 34; ζ, 226; Odys. δ, 396; opt. ἀλεοίμην, Il. ν, 147; Apol. Rh. 1, 490; 1 aor. opt. ἀλειάμην,

Odys. υ, 368; imp. ἀλέασθε, Odys. ε, 774; inf. ἀλέασθαι, Il. ν, 436; υ, 302; ψ, 340. 605; Apol. Rh. 2, 329.

Another form is ἀλεύομαι, Odys. ω, 29; compare Il. π, 711; Hes. Op. 533. 758; 1 aor. ἤλευάμην, Il. ε, 184. 404; π, 610; ἀλευάμεν, Il. γ, 360; η, 254; subj. aor. or pres. ἀλείνται for -ηται, Odys. ξ, 400; imp. &c. ἀλειναι, ἀλείνασθαι, ἀλυνάμενος, Il. χ, 285; Odys. μ, 159; Hes. Op. 503; Il. ι, 28; Theogn. 400. In these the υ represents the *digamma* as in δύνομαι for δέομαι.

The Act. ἀλέω has the meanings *I avert, protect*, occurring in the imp. ἀλεινι, Æsch. Prom. 570; fut. ἀλέσω, Soph. frag. inc. 825 (Dind.); 1 aor. ἤλευσα, imp. ἀλεισον, Æsch. Sept. 88. 141; Sup. 544.

Other connexions are the Epic ἀλείνω, Il. λ, 793; imperf. Il. ζ, 167; λ, 542; and ἀλύσκω, which see in its own place.

Ἀλέω, *I grind*, Herod. 4, 172; Arist. Nub. 1340; and ἀλήθω, Hipp. 1, 644, 15; fut. ἀλέσω, Attic ἀλῶ, Arist. Nub. 1299 (Br.); perf. with reduplication ἀλήλεκα, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 251, 4; perf. Pas. ἀλήλεσμαι, Herod. 7, 23; Athen. (Amph.) 642, a; edited by Bekker ἀλήλεμαι, Thuc. 4, 26; 1 aor. Act. ἤλεσα, Hipp. 2, 499, 15; 3, 28, 16; Epic ἀλεσσα, Odys. υ, 109.

Ἀλῆναι, *to gather one's self together, to crouch*, see ἰλναι.

Ἀλιεῖδύω, *I submerge in the sea*, with υ, Call. frag. 69.

Ἀλδομαι, *I become healed*, Epic, occurring in the imperf. Il. ε, 417; fut. ἀλθήσομαι, Il. θ, 405. 419; 1 aor. inf. Pas. ἀλθεσθῆναι, Hipp. 3, 163, 6.

The Ionian dialect recognises various forms, all in the causative sense of *cure*: ἀλδίσκω with υ. r. ἀλθέσκω, Hipp. 2, 245, 15; 246, 1; ἀλθαίνω, occurring in the Pas., Hipp. 2, 244, 7. 16; and ἀλθάσσω, Hipp. 3, 82, 4; the last in the later Ionic of Aretæus written ἀλτίσσω with the formations by ξ.

Ἀλίνδω, ἀλινδέω, or ἀλίω, *I roll, colico*, fut. ἀλίσω, perf. ἤλικα, Arist. Nub. 33; 1 aor. ἤλισα, Arist. Nub. 32; Xen. Cæc. 11, 18.

Obs. This verb in the instances cited above is found only in composition, and applies strictly to a horse led out to roll on the training ground, but at Arist. Nub. 33, it is used of an extravagant son, from a passion for horses rolling his father out of his property. Of the various forms of the pres. ἀλινδέω alone appears to belong to the classical age, being quoted in the Pas. from Hippocrates, Steph. Thes. 3573, a. Another



form but later is εἰλινδίσομαι, and both are connected etymologically and in sense with κελίνδω and its varieties, which see.

'Αλίσκομαι, *I am taken*, Pind. Olym. 8, 56; Soph. Aj. 648; Thuc. 1, 121; fut. ἀλώσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 576; Eurip. Andr. 191; Herod. 7, 102; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 7; perf. Act. ἐάλωκα (ᾱ), Æsch. Ag. 30; Herod. 1, 209; Thuc. 3, 29; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 22; Plat. Apol. 29, 11. 14; Æschin. 89, 41; and ἤλωκα, Herod. 1, 83; 8, 61; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 13; Doric ἄλωκα, Pind. Pyth. 3, 100; Hipp. 3, 768, 7; 2 aor. Act. ἐάλων with ᾱ, Arist. Vesp. 355; Hipp. 3, 601, 1; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 8. 12; Dem. 86, 3. 4; and ἤλων, Odys. χ, 230; Herod. 1, 84; 7, 157; Xen. Anab. 4, 4, 21; Dem. 1353, 23.

The other moods of this aor. are subj. ἄλω, ᾗς, ᾗ, ᾧτων, &c.; Æsch. Sept. 259; Eurip. Andr. 747; opt. ἀλοίην, Il. χ, 253; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 1; Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 8; and ἐλώην non-Attic, Il. ε, 506; Odys. ξ, 183; ο, 290; Herod. 4, 127; inf. ἐλῶναι, Il. μ, 172; Soph. Phil. 1431; Xen. Ven. 1, 13; part. ἐλόνς, Il. β, 374; Eurip. Ion. 826; Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 2.

Other non-Attic forms besides ἐλώης are the subj. ἐλώων, ᾠης, ᾠης, Il. λ, 405; ξ, 81; Odys. σ, 264; and inf. ἐλῶμεναι, Il. φ, 495.

*Obs.* This verb is passive throughout in signification, the place of the Act. being supplied by αἰρέω, but only in the strict sense of *take*. It has ᾱ every where except in ἐάλων, which again resumes ᾱ in the subj. and other moods, only ἐλόντι of the part. occurring with ᾱ in a suspected passage at Il. ι, 487. Following the analogy of ἐάλων, perhaps the α in ἐάλωκα should be set down as long also, and the apparent anomaly in the metre be accounted for by the absorption of the augment, similar to what occurs in other instances enumerated under ᾄγνυμι. But with later writers ἐάλων has ᾱ, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 155, 3. 4, unless here too the principle of absorption may be supposed to come into operation. The aor. and perf. with the regular *temporal* augment (in the perf. ᾱ in Pind.) are the earlier forms; with the *syllabic* augment they are usually considered as more Attic. The imperf. is ἐλισκόμενι only, Thuc. 7, 23; Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 10.

*Construction.* In the sense of *am convicted* the *gen.* of the crime, Dem. 653, 18; 732, 17. 19; also the *acc.* γεραφὴν, -φὰς, *in an action*, Antiph. 116, 4; 117, 26; Æschin. 60, 55; 87, 5.

'Αλιτράινω, *I sin, err against*, Hes. Op. 239, quoted Æschin. 49, 38; 73, 5; 1 aor. ἀλίτησα, Orph. Arg. 647; commonly 2 aor. ἤλιτον, Il. ι, 375; Apol. Rh. 4, 389; Hes. Scut. 80; Æsch. Eum. 264; for the subj. and opt. compare Phocyl. frag. 13, 196; Æsch. Prom. 533.

The Mid. occurs as Act. with *v. r.* (Gaisf.) ἀλιταίνεμαι, Hes. Op. 328; 2 aor. ἀλιτόμην, Odys. ι, 108; with subj. Il. ω, 560. 586; τ, 265; Hom. Epigr. 8, 4; Apol. Rh. 2, 1030; and inf. Odys. ζ, 378; Apol. Rh. 2, 392. A part. ἀλιτήμενος, *sinning*, from the perf. pas. occurs at Odys. ζ, 807; Hes. Scut. 91.

*Construction.* Of both voices the *acc.*, but the *gen.*, Orph. Arg. 647.

Ἀλλάσσω, -ττω, *I change*, fut. ἀλλάξω, Eurip. Bac. 1284; Hel. 836; perf. ἡλλαχα in comp. with ἀπό &c., Xen. Mem. 3, 13, 6; Dem. 246, 15; Plat. Ax. 14, 5; perf. Pas. ἡλλαγμαί, Call. Epigr. 7, 2; Athen. (Antiphan.) 102, d.; Herod. 2, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἡλλάχθην, Call. Epigr. 69, 5; Eurip. Aul. 786; 2 aor. Pas. ἡλλάγην, Isæus, 47, 57; 1 aor. Act. ἡλλαξα, Soph. Antig. 945; Eurip. Phœn. 1246. Verbal ἀλλακτέος, ἀνταλλακτέος, Dem. 410, 19.

The Mid. has the sense of *I exchange, give or receive one thing for another*, with fut. compare Eurip. Hel. 1088; Phœn. 1633; and 1 aor. Eurip. Med. 957; Thuc. 8, 82; Antiph. 138, 47.

*Obs.* Hippocrates and the dramatists with the exception of Æschylus make use of both aorists Pas.; the Attic historians, Plato, the orators, and Æschylus, use the 2 aor. only. But Soph. and Eurip. give the preference to the 1 aor., Hipp. and Arist. to the 2 aor. The latter is indirectly acknowledged in its corresponding fut. at Herod. 2, 120, with whom the 1 aor. alone is found elsewhere. The only instance of this verb at all in the Homeric writings occurs in composition at Il. ι, 359.

*Construction.* Of both voices the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing given or received in return, the latter case being explained by the prep. ἀντί, which is sometimes expressed, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 35; Andoc. 23, 16; or occurs in comp. (ἀνταλλάσσω), Eurip. Hel. 1088; Dem. 68, 6; 410, 19; or even both together, Dem. 1468, 17. With these may be associated the *dat.* of the person with whom the exchange is made, compare Eurip. Alc. 676; Herod. 7, 152.

Ἀλλομαι, *I leap*, fut. ἀλοῦμαι, Xen. Eq. 8, 4; Doric ἀλεῦμαι, Theoc. 3, 25; 5, 144; 1 aor. ἡλάμην, Il. π, 558; Eurip. Orest. 268; Arist. Ran. 243; Doric ἀλάμην with initial α; Theoc. 19, 4; 23, 60; subj. &c. with α, Arist. Av. 1395; 2 aor. ἡλόμην, Æsch. Pers. 514; Soph. Tyr. 1311; subj. &c. with α, Il. φ, 536; Theoc. 5, 16; 8, 89; part. ἀλόμενος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 7.

*Obs.* For ἡλόμην as cited above there exists the *v. r.* ἡλλόμην of the imperf. which accords in neither instance with the context. The subj. ἄλλται for ἄληται with α occurs at Il. λ, 192. 207. Compare ἡρόμην, ἡρόμην under αἶρω, and see the *Obs.*

Syncoated Epic forms with the *soft breathing* for ἤλασε, (ἦλω,) ἤλατε, ἀλάμινος, are ἔλασε, Il. π, 754; ἔλατο, Il. α, 532; γ, 20; δ, 125; ἔλαμινος in comp. only, Il. λ, 421. 489; ε, 571.

'Αλοάω, *I thrash out corn, smite*, oscillates between η and α in the formations, with pure writers preferring the former; fut. ἀλόήσω, perf. Pas. ἠλόημαι, Athen. (Eubul.) 622, σ; Dem. 1040, 20; 1 aor. Act. ἠλόησα, Soph. Æg. frag. 3, 2; Arist. Ran. 149; Æschin. 46, 53.

The Epic variety is ἐλοιάω, Il. ι, 564; Theoc. 10, 48; 1 aor. ἠλόησα, Il. δ, 522; Thuc. 22, 128. This verb is sometimes written by the Attic writers ἐλοάω with the aspirate, compare Xen. Ec. 18, 3, twice.

'Αλόω, *I take*, obsolete and auxiliary to ἀλίσσεμαι.

'Αλυκτάζω, *I am troubled*, see under ἀλαλύκτεται.

'Αλύσσω, *I avoid*, in Epic and Attic poetry, Odys. χ, 363. 382; Apol. Rh. 4, 57. 1505; fut. ἀλύξω, Odys. μ, 140; Æsch. Pers. 92; Soph. Antig. 488; and fut. Mid. ἀλύξομαι, Hes. Op. 361; 1 aor. ἤλυξα, Il. λ, 476; Æsch. Pers. 99; Eurip. Hec. 1170; 1 aor. subj. Mid. ἐξαλύξωμαι, Soph. Aj. 656.

*Obs.* The aor. subj. Mid. is also edited ἐξαλύσσομαι as if from the Epic ἀλίσσομαι, but to this reading it may be objected, that the aoristic forms of the latter occur elsewhere invariably without σ. By Epic extension ἀλύσσω becomes ἀλυσκάζω, Il. ζ, 443; ι, 253; 1 aor. ἀλύσασα, Odys. χ, 330. For σκω having ζω see διδάσκω, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly, the *gen.* less regularly, Soph. Aj. 488; Elec. 627; Apol. Rh. 2, 72.

'Αλύω, *I am mentally moved*, either from joy or grief, with υ Attic, Æsch. Sept. 393; Eurip. Orest. 267; Arist. Vesp. 111; Epic υ, rarely ῡ, compare Il. ε, 352; ω, 12; Odys. σ, 339. 392; Apol. Rh. 4, 1289; with Odys. υ, 398; Apol. Rh. 3, 865. It is sometimes aspirated ἀλύω.

Connected with this are ἀλύσσω, *I am distressed in mind, rave*, Il. χ, 70; fut. ἀλύξω, Hipp. 2, 612, 5; Ionic ἀλησθίω, Hipp. 2, 785, 10; Epic ἀλυσθαίνω, *I am sick at heart*, Call. Del. 212; and ἀλαλύκτεται, which see in its own place.

'Αλφάνω, *I find*, Eurip. Med. 301; Arist. Thesm. Sec. frag. 16, 2; 2 aor. ἤλφον, Il. φ, 79; Odys. ο, 452; ρ, 250; υ, 383.

'Αμαρτάνω, *I err, miss*, Il. κ, 372; Soph. Antig. 744;



Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 5; fut. ἀμαρτήσω, see below; commonly fut. Mid. ἀμαρτήσομαι, Odys. ι, 512; Soph. Elect. 1207; Thuc. 3, 30; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 16; Plat. Rep. 7, 3, 7; perf. ἡμάρτηκα, Eurip. Hip. 21. 319; Thuc. 3, 53; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 9; perf. Pas. ἡμάρτημαι, Soph. Tyr. 621; Dem. 595, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἡμαρτήθην, Thuc. 2, 65; Xen. Vect. 4, 37; 2 aor. Act. ἡμαρτον, Il. δ, 491; Herod. 9, 7; Æsch. Prom. 260; Arist. Nub. 1059; Thuc. 3, 62; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 12. Verbal ἀμαρτητέος, ἐπεξαμαρτητέος, Dem. 595, 10.

The fut. ἀμαρτήσω is confined to the Ionic dialect, Hipp. 1, 83, 14; 2, 72, 16; and the 1 aor. Act. ἡμάρτησα is found only with the later writers, Orph. Arg. 646. For ἡμαρτον the Epic writers use ἡμάρτοτον with the soft breathing, Il. ε, 287; π, 336; χ, 279; Odys. φ, 421; Apol. Rh. 2, 625. For the intercalated β in this aor. see βλώσκω, Obs.; and for a kindred form compare ἀερετάζω.

Construction. The gen. commonly; also the acc. neuter of an adj. or pron. explained by some preposition understood, see under αἰτιάομαι; also by περι, and eis expressed, Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 20; Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 26.

Ἀμείλισκω, *I miscarry*, Plat. Theæt. 18, 51, twice; and ἀμείλω, Eurip. Andr. 357; Hipp. 2, 572, 5; fut. ἀμείλωσω, perf. ἡμείλωκα, Arist. Nub. 138; perf. Pas. ἡμείλωμαι, Arist. Nub. 140; 1 aor. Act. ἡμείλωσα, Plat. Theæt. 21, 4; Hipp. 2, 646, 16; 2 aor. ἡμείλων, like ἔγγων, 3 pers. ἐξήμειλω, cited from Suid. Steph. Thes. 2676, c.

Obs. These forms for the most part occur in composition with ἰξ. Another variety ἄμειλιω is found in ἰξμειλίσται, Hipp. 2, 646, 13.

Ἀμείλυνω, *I blunt*, fut. ἀμείλυνῶ, Æsch. Sept. 717; perf. Pas. ἡμείλυνμαι, Athen. (Soph.) 592, a.; 1 aor. Pas. ἡμείλυνθην, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 220, 2; compare for its fut. Æsch. Prom. 872; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀμείλυνοῦμαι, Hipp. 3, 708, 17. The form ἀμείλνω is intransitive, *I am or become blunt*, Hipp. 2, 292, 8.

Ἀμείρω, *I deprive*, Pind. Pyth. 6, 27; Apol. Rh. 3, 186; commonly ἀμέρῶ, Odys. τ, 18; Il. ν, 340; π, 53; fut. ἀμέρσω, 1 aor. ἡμερσα, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 312; Odys. θ, 64; Hes. Scut. 331; Simon. frag. 97, 3; Eurip. Hec. 1005; 1 aor. Pas. ἡμέρθην, Il. χ, 58.

The Mid. ἀπαμείρομαι, *I take away*, is quoted at Plat. Leg. 6, 19, 29,

from *Odys.* ε, 322, where ἀποιίνυμαι is now the accepted reading. The form ἀμείδω comes by syncope from ἀμείζω, ἀμείζω (εἶδω), ἀμείδω.

*Construction.* The *acc.* of the person with the *gen.*; in the sense of *take away the acc.*

'Αμπάλλω, *I brandish*, poetic for ἀναπάλλω, Eurip. *Orest.* 312; Arist. *Lys.* 1310; 2 *aor. part.* with Epic reduplication ἀμπεπαλὼν, *Il.* γ, 355; ε, 280; η, 244.

The simple πάλλω, *I shake*, has perf. *Pas.* πῖπαλμαι, *Æsch.* *Choeph.* 407. 520; 1 *aor. Act.* ἴπηλα, *Soph.* *Elec.* 710; *Il.* ζ, 474; π, 117; 1 *aor. inf.* Mid. πάλασθαι, *Call.* *Jov.* 64; syncopated imperf. as *aor.* πάλτο, *Il.* ε, 645. The 2 *aor. Pas.* ἰπάλην is late, compare ἀναπαλῖς cited from *Strabo*, *Steph. Thes.* 7186, d.

'Αμπέχω, *I wrap round*, *Æsch.* *Prom.* 521; *Pers.* 845; *Soph.* *Col.* 314; fut. ἀμφέξω, Eurip. *Cycl.* 344; 2 *aor.* ἤμπισχον, Eurip. *Ion.* 1159; Arist. *Lys.* 1156; *Plat.* *Prot.* 30, 12; imperf. ἀμπεῖχον, Epic ἄμπεχον, *Odys.* ζ, 225; *Apol. Rh.* 2, 1106.

Mid. ἀμπίσχομαι, *I clothe myself in, wear*, Arist. *Av.* 1567; *Ach.* 988; *Plut.* 897; *Xen.* *Ven.* 6, 17; and ἀμπισχόμεμαι, Arist. *Av.* 1090; fut. ἀμφέξομαι, *Athen.* (*Philetær.*) 21, c; 2 *aor.* ἤμπισχόμεν, Arist. *Eccl.* 540; and with double augment ἤμπισχόμεν, Arist. *Thesm.* 165; Eurip. *Med.* 1149; subj. ἀμπίσχομαι, Eurip. *Aul.* 1417, where observe the construction with μή, and see ἰρίσθαι, *Obs.*; imperf. also with double augment ἤμπισχόμεν, *Plat.* *Phædr.* 82, 10; Epic ἄμπισχόμεν, *Apol. Rh.* 1, 324.

A new pres. ἀμπίσχω occurs Eurip. *Hel.* 853; compare *Hip.* 191; *Sup.* 164; *Troad.* 14; and *Pas.* ἀμπίσχομαι, Eurip. *Hel.* 422.

*Obs.* This verb is for ἀμφίχω or ἀμφίχω, assuming π for φ on account of the succeeding aspirate χ, and transferring the augment to the preposition in the 2 *aor.*, which ought to be considered as ἤμπισχον, ἀμπισχῶν, not ἤμπισχον, ἀμπισχῶν. Upon this principle Elmsley at Eurip. *Med.* 1149, has edited ἤμπισχον, as it were ἤμπισχον, and for παραμπίσχον, the common reading at *Med.* 285, he has substituted παραμπίσχον, from ἀμπισχω, the latter being the only form of the pres. elsewhere acknowledged by this tragedian, compare as above. The form ἀμπισχόμεμαι of the Mid. as supported by the analogy of ὑπισχόμεμαι, and occurring also as an ancient reading, ought to be preferred at Arist. *Av.* 1090, to the *v. r.* ἀμπισχόμεμαι, which, as implying the existence of a third pres. ἀμπισχῶ, is, to say the least, extremely improbable, though it certainly rests upon good authority, and is moreover countenanced by Hesychius. Compare in Buttm. ἀμπίχω under ἴχω.

*Construction.* Double *acc.*; of the Mid. the *acc.* of the thing put on; in the general sense of *cover* the *acc.* with or without the *dat.*, *Plat.* *Prot.* 30, 12; the latter case occurring with the *Pas.*, Eurip. *Hel.* 422. For similar constructions farther varied see under ἀμφίπνυμι.

Ἀμπλακίσκω, *I err, miss*, Stob. ex Theag.; 2 aor. ἤμπλακον, Æsch. Ag. 1223; Soph. Antig. 910. 1234; Eurip. 432. 841; Simon. frag. 91, 4; perf. Pas. impersonal ἤμπλάκηται, Æsch. Sup. 929.

The other moods of the aor. are the subj. ἀμπλάσκω, Soph. Antig. 554; inf. ἀμπλακίσκην, Soph. Thyest. frag. 3, 3; part. ἀμπλακόν, Eurip. Hip. 889; Andr. 930; Pind. Olym. 8, 89; Plat. Phædr. 43, 11; the last dropping *μ* to shorten the initial *α*, ἀπλακόν, Eurip. Alc. 247; Aul. 124. The Doric form is ἀμβλακίσκω, 2 aor. ἤμβλακον, Archil. frag. 30.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly; also an *acc.* neuter, Æsch. Ag. 1223; Plat. Phædr. 43, 11.

Ἀμπνύω, *I recover breath*, with *ν*, Il. χ, 222; imperf. Mid. with *ε* absorbed for ἀμπνύετο and aoristic in force, ἀμπνύτο, Il. λ, 359; χ, 475; Odys. ε, 458; Hym. 3, (Mere.) 110; 1 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἀμπνύνθη, Il. ε, 697; ξ, 436; inf. ἀμπνυνθῆναι, Theoc. 25, 263.

This verb is Epic for ἀναπνέω, syncopated ἀμπνέω, Pind. Nem. 8, 32; Eurip. Troad. 1271; 1 aor. inf. ἀμπνύσαι, Il. π, 111; Pind. Olym. 8, 47; compare for the opt. and part. Apol. Rh. 4, 1264; 2, 208. See πνέω.

Ἀμύνω, *I avert, assist*, fut. ἀμυνῶ, Eurip. Orest. 512; Isoc. 58, 14; Ionic ἀμυνέω, Herod. 9, 60; 1 aor. ἤμυνε, Il. α, 341; Soph. Col. 429; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 67; 2 aor. or imperf. with *aoristic* force ἤμυνάθον, in Attic poetry only, Soph. Col. 1015; Eurip. Andr. 1056; Arist. Nub. 1323. Verbal ἀμυννέος, vibrating between the Act. and Mid. in sense, Soph. Antig. 677; Arist. Lys. 661; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 6.

The Mid. has the force of *I repel* an enemy, *requite*, with fut., Dem. 14, 13; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 21; and 1 aor., Eurip. Sup. 529; Thuc. 2, 36; Dem. 123, 10; 2 aor. ἤμυναθόμεν, in poetry only, Æsch. Eum. 435; Eurip. Andr. 712.

*Obs.* In a note upon ἐρμαῖν, (Doric aor. Pas. of ἐρμάω for ἐρμηθῆ), Eurip. Med. 193, Elmsley contends that ἀμυνάθω, διωκάθω, εἰπάθω, εἰργάθω, (its Epic varieties ἐργάθω, ἱεργάθω), ὑπαικάθω, occur no where in the form of a present, that they are always aorists, and ought to be accented as such, ἀμυνάθειν, διωκαῖν, &c. Although it would be perhaps presuming too much to pronounce these forms as invariably possessing *aoristic* powers, and to set at nought the traditional usage which fixes the accent on the penult (ἀμυνάθων), it will be sufficiently distinctive of their usual character and force, and may in some degree reconcile conflicting

views to style them generally imperfects with *aoristic* force. Compare Buttm. under *ἀμύνω*, and see his note. To these may be added *ἄλαλον* under *ἄλαλον*, and *ἔρχιν* under *ἔχω*.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.* commonly, the latter varied occasionally by the *gen.*, Il. *μ.*, 402; *ε.*, 731; explained by *ἀπὸ* which is sometimes expressed, Il. *π.*, 75. 80; the *gen.* alone, an *acc.* such as *πῶς* understood, Il. *ν.*, 109; in the sense of *assist, defend*, the *dat.*; of the Mid. the *acc.*; also used absolutely without a case in the sense of *defend one's self, resist, fight*; the *gen.* at Il. *ι.*, 527; *μ.*, 155. 179; Plat. *Leg.* 1, 9, 21, is explained by *περὶ* which is commonly expressed; occurring also but less regularly after the *Act.*, Il. *ε.*, 182.

'*Αμφιάχω*, *I scream around*, occurring in the 2 perf. part. *ἀμφιαχῶς*, *χῦτα*, with the force of a present, Il. *β.*, 316.

The simple *ἰάχω* is found in the pres. and imperf. only, Eurip. *Elec.* 712; Il. *α.*, 482; *ἰάχισσι*, Hes. *Scut.* 232. Other varieties are *ιαχίω*, Call. *Del.* 146; fut. *ιαχήσω*, Eurip. *Phœn.* 1523; *Hero.* 1006; 1 aor. *ἰάχασα*, Hom. *Hym.* 5, (Cer.) 20; 28, (Min.) 11; strengthened into *ιαυχίω*, Eurip. *Orest.* 953; *Hel.* 1486; fut. *ιαυχήσω*, Eurip. *Phœn.* 1286; *Troad.* 515; 1 aor. *ἰαυχήσα*, Eurip. *Orest.* 814; *Heracl.* 747; *Arist. Ran.* 216; and *ιαυχέζω*, *Herod.* 8, 65; 1 aor. *ἰαυχασα*, *Æsch.* *Sept.* 637.

'*Αμφιγινώω*, *I doubt*, fut. *ἀμφιγινώσω*, augments before the preposition, 1 aor. *ἡμφιγινώσα*, see the *Obs.*; less regularly with double augment *ἡμφεγνώσα*, Plat. *Soph.* 30, 7; *Polit.* 30, 32; imperf. *ἡμφιγινόειν*. *Xen. Anab.* 2, 5, 33; and *ἡμφεγνόειν*, Plat. *Soph.* 46, 1; *Amat.* 4, 12; 1 aor. part. *Πας. ἀμφιγινόνθεις*, *Xen. Hist. Gr.* 6, 5, 26.

*Obs.* The past tenses occur as above in Plato with the *v. r.* *ἡμφιγινώσαι, ἀμφιγινώσαι, ἡμφιγινέειν, ἀμφιγινέειν*, and even *ἡμφηγνώσαι, ἡμφηγνέειν*, as from *ἀμφι-αγνέω*. The form *ἀμφιγινώω* is of rare occurrence, *Soph. Antig.* 376.

*Construction.* The *acc.* as above, compare for that of the person *Isoc.* 320, 28; also the *gen.* with *ἐπὶ* and *περὶ*, Plat. *Gorg.* 48, 12; *Isoc.* 20, 19.

'*Αμφιέννυμι*, *I put on (another)*, Plat. *Prot.* 31, 3; imperf. *ἡμφιέννυν*, Plat. *Tim.* 53, 8; and *ἀμφιέννύω*, with *υ*, see *εἰνύω*; fut. *ἀμφιέσω*, *Odys.* *ε.*, 167; Attic *ἀμφιῶ*, *Arist. Eq.* 888; perf. *Πας. ἡμφιέσμαι*, *Arist. Thesm.* 92. 840; *Vesp.* 1172; *Xen. Mem.* 1, 6, 2; *Cec.* 10, 12; Plat. *Charm.* 48, 10; 1 aor. *Act. ἡμφίεσα*, *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 3, 17; *Arist. Plut.* 936; *Odys.* *σ.*, 360.

Mid. *ἀμφιέννυμαι*, *I put on (myself)*, *Xen. Cyr.* 8, 2, 21; *Hipp.* 1, 457, 16; fut. *ἀμφιέσμαι*, *Xen. Cyr.* 4, 3, 20; Plat. *Rep.* 5, 6, 34; 1 aor. *ἡμφι-*



σάμην, Epic ἀμφισάμην, Odys. ψ, 142; Anthol. (Æsch.) 7, 255, 4; compare Il. ζ, 178; υ, 150.

*Obs.* This verb like the preceding augments the preposition, and has a later and less authorised form ἀμφιάζω, fut. ἀμφιάσω, perf. ἡμφιάκα, Athen. (Clearch.) 256, f; 1 aor. ἡμφίασα, Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 7, 76, 4.

*Construction.* Double acc. Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; Plat. Conv. 42, 4; Odys. ε, 367; in the general sense of *cover* the acc. with the dat., Plat. Prot. 31, 3; of the Mid. and Pas. the acc. of the thing put on, varied by the dat., Hipp. 1, 457, 16, where both occur; with this acc. is conjoined the dat. of the part covered, Il. υ, 150. Compare ἀμπίχω.

Ἀμφισχητέω, *I dispute*, fut. ἀμφισχητήσω, Plat. Conv. 39, 10; Prot. 102, 8; perf. ἡμφισχέτηκα, Dem. 820, 23; Isæus, 65, 42; 1 aor. Pas. ἡμφισχητήθην, Plat. Polit. 18, 12; Isæus, 71, 13; 74, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἡμφισχέτησα, Dem. 818, 9; Isæus, 84, 32; less regularly with double augment ἡμφεσχέτησα, Plat. Gorg. 70, 2; 78, 1; Isoc. 291, 25; imperf. ἡμφισχέτηον, Dem. 347, 7; 1000, 3; and ἡμφεσχέτηον, Plat. Menex. 13, 22; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀμφισχητήσομαι, Plat. Theæt. 73, 5.

*Construction.* The dat. of the person, the gen. of the thing, separate or conjoined, the latter case being explained by *περὶ* which is often expressed. The dat. is sometimes varied by the acc. with *περὶ*, and the gen. by the acc. neuter of a pron. or adj., compare Plat. Charm. 38, 8; Gorg. 62, 14; Menex. 13, 24.

Ἀναγνώσκω, *I persuade*, in other respects like the simple γινώσκω, has in this sense with the Ionic writers the 1 aor. ἀνέγνωσα, Herod. 1, 68. 87; 3, 61; Hipp. 3, 136, 1; in other significations it has the 2 aor. ἀνέγνων, Herod. 2, 91; as in the Attic writers, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 1, 39.

*Construction.* The acc.

Ἀναίνομαι, *I refuse*, wants the future; 1 aor. ἡνῆράμην, Il. σ, 450; η, 185; subj. ἀνίρωμαι, Il. ι, 506; Theoc. 25, 6; inf. ἀνίρασθαι, Il. η, 93; Eurip. Med. 240; Hes. Op. 452; imperf. ἡναιρόμην, Æsch. Ag. 310.

*Obs.* In the aor. the initial η arises from the augment, the second η is the lengthening of the doubtful vowel of the *liquid* fut., and is improperly written η, compare *αἶρω*. *Obs.* The idea of the perf. Pas. adopted from the 3 pers. of the aor. subj. as quoted above seems to have originated in a misunderstanding of the true composition of ἀναίνομαι which is not made up of ἀνά, but of the negative α and αἰνίω with initial augment as is

found in the aor. and imperf., though dispensed with when the Epic metre requires it, ἀννάμην, ἀναινίμην, Il. ψ, 204; σ, 500. No less singular is the mistake of Damm in supposing ἡννέμην to be furnished with a double augment as ἡνώχλει.

'Αναλίσκω, *I expend*, Eurip. Taur. 327; Thuc. 7, 48; Dem. 241, 14; and ἀναλώω, Æsch. Sept. 815; Arist. Plut. 248; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 13; fut. ἀναλώσω, Eurip. Cycl. 308; Thuc. 6, 31; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 4; perf. ἀνάλωκα, Thuc. 2, 70; 6, 31; Dem. 992, 1; and ἀνήλωκα, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 15; 2, 4, 9; perf. Pas. ἀνάλωμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 588; Andr. 1131; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 14; and ἀνήλωμαι, Hipp. 1, 404, 6; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 11; Dem. 174, 11. 12; Plat. Polit. 16, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἀναλώθην, Eurip. Andr. 456; Thuc. 3, 17; and ἀνηλώθην, Dem. 1216, 15; 1 aor. Act. ἀνάλωσα, Soph. Aj. 1049; Eurip. Hip. 1326; Thuc. 8, 31; and ἀνήλωσα, Dem. 1223, 13; Isoc. 153, 15; imperf. ἀνάλοον and ἀνήλισκον, Thuc. 8, 45; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 16. Verbal ἀναλωτέος, Plat. Leg. 8, 12, 5.

*Obs.* The pres. ἀναλῶ, which with its imperf. is comparatively rare in its occurrence, and the unaugmented forms belong to the older Attic and have the second *α* invariably long, which may account for the absence of the augment. On the other hand the augmented forms belong to the more recent Attic, and the pres. ἀναλίσκω is common to both eras of the dialect. With later authors a new manner of writing the past tenses became common by augmenting the initial *α*, and traces of this are to be found even in the classical age, compare κατηνάλωμαι, Isoc. 33, 8; κατηνάλωθην, Hipp. 1, 511, 3; κατηνάλωσα, Isoc. 201, 13. Among the later forms Matthiæ § 166, *Obs.* 2, gives ἡνήλωκα.

'Ανδάνω, *I please*, Odys. β, 114; Soph. Antig. 504; Arist. Eq. 551; fut. ἀδήσω, Herod. 5, 39; 2 perf. ἔαδα, Il. ι, 173; Odys. σ, 421; Call. Cer. 19; Theoc. 27, 22; Apol. Rh. 1, 867; 2, 35; 2 aor. ἔαδον, Herod. 1, 151; 4, 145. 153; 6, 106.

In the poets the aor. is commonly found without augment ἔδον (*ā*), Il. μ, 80; ν, 748; Hes. Theog. 917. 926; Theogn. 226; Pind. Isth. 4, 24; subj. &c. ἄδω, Herod. 1, 133; Theogn. 52; Soph. Antig. 89; Pind. Nem. 8, 64; Epic εὐἄδον, Il. ξ, 340; ε, 647; Bion. 6, 7; Mosch. 5, 7; imperf. ἔνδανον, Il. α, 24; Herod. 7, 172; 8, 29; Epic ἰνῆδανον, Il. ω, 25; Odys. γ, 143; Ionic ἰάνδανον, Herod. 9, 5. 19. A perf. ἄδηκα is quoted from Eustath. ex Hipponact. 1721, 60.

The Mid. ἀνδάνομαι is used in the sense of the Act., Anthol. (Archias), 10, 7, 8; and the aor. inf. ἀδίσθαι in a fragment imputed to Pythagoras.

*Obs.* The Ionic ἀνδάνων is the strict Homeric form, having been written before the disappearance of the digamma ἰφάνδων, and ought to be restored every where from ἰνδάνων, and, where the syllabic augment is inadmissible, ἄνδανον from ἡνδάνων. Again the intercalated *υ* in ἰνδάνων is a vestige of the digammated ἰφάνδων, or to suit the exigencies of the Epic metre, ἰφφάνδων, see ἄγνυμι, *Obs.*

Nearly identical with ἀνδάνω in meaning, but differing in construction is ἥδω, rare in the Act., the part. ἥδοντα, Plat. Ax. 5, 7, 9, occurring as a noun, *pleasures*; usually Pas. ἥδομαι, *I take or feel pleasure, am delighted*, Eurip. Taur. 374; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 11, 12; fut. ἡσθήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 453; Eurip. Elec. 413; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἥσθη, Arist. Av. 880; Herod. 3, 34; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 15. The aor. Mid. ἡσάμην occurs Odys. 4, 353; and the perf. Pas. ἥσται, Athen. (Sopat.) 341, *c*; a remnant of which farther exists in the adj. ἡσμενος, *pleased*, analogous in its formation to ἡρμενος under ἀραρίσκω.

*Construction.* Of ἀνδάνω the *dat.*; of ἥδομαι the *dat.* commonly, also with ἰστί, as under ἀγάλλω; the *acc.*, Soph. Phil. 1314; Tyr. 936; see under ἄχθομαι.

Ἀνδραποδίζω, *I enslave*, fut. ἀνδραποδιῶ, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 19; perf. Pas. &c. ἡνδραποδίσμαι, regular onward; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense ἀνδραποδοῦμαι, Herod. 6, 17; compare also Herod. 6, 9.

The Mid. in the sense of the Act. is more common, with fut., Herod. 1, 66; and 1 aor., Herod. 1, 76; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 64; Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 53.

Ἀνέχω, *I hold up*, fut. ἀνέξω &c. throughout the formations as in the simple ἔχω; imperf. ἀνεῖχον, 2 aor. ἀνεσχορ.

The Mid. ἀνίχομαι has the sense of *endure*, with fut. ἀνίξομαι, Il. 4, 895; Æsch. Eum. 912; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 4; and ἀνασχέσομαι, Æsch. Sept. 254; Arist. Ach. 281; 2 aor. ἡνισχόμην, Eurip. Med. 1146; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 26; imperf. ἡνισχόμεν, Æsch. Ag. 914; Eurip. Andr. 962; Thuc. 1, 77. Verbal ἀνισπίος, Æsch. (Ostol.) frag. 166, 2; Soph. Col. 883.

*Obs.* This compound is distinguished from the simple form only by the imperf. and aor. Mid. taking with the Attic writers a double augment, see ἀνισθῶ. The form ἀνισχόμην however is found, but in the chorus, at Arist. Pax. 347. The Ionic dialect acknowledges either form, compare Herod. 5, 48; 7, 159; 8, 26; with 5, 89.

Ἀνήνοθα, *I spring or trickle out, issue forth*, an Epic reduplicated 2 perf. occurring Il. λ, 266; Odys. ρ, 270.

*Obs.* A theme ἀνέθω or ἄνθω is assumed by Buttmann for this rare perf



which in the former of the instances cited is used as an imperf. in sense, in the latter as a present. Compare *ἐνέσθαι*.

'Ανιάω, *I vex*, fut. ἀνιάσω (ᾶσ), Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 19; perf. Pas. ἠνίαμαι, 1 aor. Pas. ἠνιάθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 20; Cyr. 2, 2, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἠνίασα, Soph. Aj. 994; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 33; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀνιάσομαι, Eurip. Epist. 4, 32; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 26; Mem. 1, 1, 8; Æschin. 736, 9.

The Epic writers form with η, ἀνίσσω, Odys. β, 115, υ, 178; Pythag. 29, 34; ἠνίσμαι, Mosch. 4, 3; ἠνίσθην, Theoc. 11, 71; Il. β, 291; ἀνίσσομαι, Theogn. 985.

*Obs.* These forms have ι in Homer and Sophocles; elsewhere the quantity is less fixed. The other form ἀνιάζω is pres. and imperf. only, with ι doubtful and the meaning *I am vexed, sorrow*, Il. ε, 300; ψ, 721; δ, 460, 598; but as ἀνιάω in sense, Odys. ε, 323.

'Ανοίγνυμι, *I open*, Dem. 765, 2; Lysias, 121, 8; compare Eurip. Ion. 923; Arist. Eq. 1323; more commonly ἀνοίγω, fut. ἀνοίξω, Arist. Pax. 179; perf. ἀνέψχα, Dem. 1048, 12; perf. Pas. ἀνέψγωμαι, Eurip. Hip. 56; Thuc. 2, 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 14; Dem. 764, 20; 777, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἀνέψχθην, Eurip. Ion. 1563; subj. &c. ἀνοιχθῶ, Dem. 1091, 19; Plat. Phædo. 8, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἀνέψξα, Arist. Plut. 1102; Thuc. 2, 2; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 8; Plat. Prot. 15, 12; less usually in pure Greek ἠνοιξα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 13; subj. &c. ἀνοιξω, Soph. Col. 515; Eurip. Med. 655; imperf. ἀνέψγον, Il. π, 221; Herod. 1, 187; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 20; and ἠνοιγον, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 2; 1, 6, 21; 2 perf. ἀνέψγα, *I stand open*, Hipp. 1, 488, 2; 2, 337, 2; Epigr. 376, 1 (Br. Anal. 2, 230). Verbal ἀνοικτέος, Eurip. Ion. 1386. Compare the simple οίγω.

Forms Epic and Ionic are the imperf. ἀνῶγον, Il. ξ, 168; and ἀναοίγισσον, Il. ω, 455; 1 aor. ἀνῶξα, Theoc. 14, 15; Herod. 1, 68; and ἀνοίξα, Herod. 4, 143; perf. Pas. ἀνῶγωμαι. Theoc. 14, 47. The 2 perf. for the most part, and the forms ἠνέψγωμαι, ἠνοιγην solely, rest on later authority.

*Obs.* The perf. ἀνέψγωμαι and aor. ἀνέψχθην, Eurip. Hip. 56; Ion. 1563, lose the ε by absorption in order to accommodate the conditions of the Iambic Trimeter. In Attic Greek the forms ἀνέψγωμαι, ἀνέψχθην, sometimes edited in Eurip. as above, are inadmissible. See under ἀγνυμι and ὀρέω similar instances of the absorption of the augment in the Dramatists.—It may also be proper to observe that this verb and ὀρέω are the only

words in Attic Greek which prefix *ε* to the lengthened initial vowel in the augmented tenses. But Epic writers acknowledge also *ἰσχυοίαν* from *οἰσχυοίαν*, and *ἰσχυον* is found in the Ionic of Hippocrates. See under *οἰσχυομαι* and *οἰκίω*.

Ἀνορθόω, *I set upright*, fut. ἀνορθώσω, Xen. Vect. 6, 1; Isoc. 133, 27; Dem. 1232, 9; augments commonly both the prep. and the verb; perf. Pas. ἠνώρθωμαι, Athen. (Mach.) 578, c; Dem. 329, 3; for the aor. Pas. compare Dem. 130, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἠνώρθωσα, Dem. 140, 13; Lysias, 197, 19; Deinarch. 102, 33; also ἀνώρθωσα, Isoc. 93, 5; Eurip. Alc. 1148, where the verse requires initial *α*. Verbal ἀνορθωθείς, ἐπανορθωθείς, Plat. Leg. 7, 14, 28.

This verb is more frequent in the compound with *ἰσ*, which has also the Mid. as Act. in sense, with fut., Plat. Lach. 32, 24; and aor. *ἰσχυοσάμεν*, Dem. 81, 3; 84, 7; 1295, 19; imperf. also doubly augmented, Plat. Theæt. 2, 14.

Obs. Other instances of the double augment in compound verbs will be found under ἀμφιγυνοίαι, ἀμφισθεντίαι, ἀμπίχαι, ἀνίχαι, ἀντιβολίαι, διαιτάαι, ἰσχυλίσαι, and σκαρκενοίαι.

Ἀντάαι, *I meet*, with the various forms ἄντομαι, ἀντιάαι, ἀντιάζω, see under ἀπαντάαι, and ἀντιόμαι under ἐναντιόμαι.

Ἀντικάζω, *I compare*, with fut. Mid. see under ἐικάζω.

Ἀντευποιέω, *I do a favour in return*, Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 21; Dem. 500, 10; fut. ἀντευποιήσω, augments in the body of the word; perf. ἀντευπεποίηκα, Dem. 476, 20; compare for the aor. subj. Dem. 494, 20.

Obs. The peculiar position of the reduplication in this verb is found also in ἀριστοποιοίμαι under ἀριστάω, and in ἰσποτροφίω.

Ἀντιξολέω, *I meet, supplicate*, fut. ἀντιξολήσω, Odys. σ, 271; Lysias, 108, 18; has with some the augment after the prep., with others at the beginning, and sometimes both; 1 aor. ἀντεξόλησα, Il. π, 790. 847; Odys. η, 19; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 26; Hes. Scut. 439; Pind. Olym. 13, 43; also ἠντεξόλησα, Arist. Amphiar. frag. 17; imperf. ἠντεξόλεον, Arist. Eq. 665; Triphal. frag. 3, 2; Dem. 1013, 9; Lysias, 94, 16. 38; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἀντιξοληθείς, Arist. Vesp. 560.

Obs. The form ἀντιξόλησα, Il. λ, 808, is more in accordance with the Homeric usage, which, as ἀντιβολίω is a fixed compound, when it does not

dispense with the augment altogether, would give it in this and similar cases to the prep. as in the imperfect ἀντιέδιδον.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly; in the kindred sense of *attain, partake in*, the *gen.*, Il. δ, 342; Odys. φ, 306; Pind. Olym. 13, 43; of *supplicate the acc.*, Arist. Plut. 444; Nub. 111.

'Ανύω, *I accomplish*, with *υ* throughout, Il. δ, 56; Arist. Plut. 413; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 20; Attic ἀνύτω also with *υ*, Eurip. Phœn. 453; Soph. Antig. 231; Xen. Œc. 21, 3; fut. ἀνύσω, Soph. Phil. 720; Arist. Ran. 648; perf. ἤνυκα, Plat. Polit. 7, 61; perf. Pas. ἤνυσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἤνυσθην, Hes. Scut. 311; 1 aor. Act. ἤνυσσα, Odys. δ, 357; Soph. Antig. 302; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 45; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀνύσομαι (σσ), Odys. π, 373.

The Mid. occurs as Act. Pind. Pyth. 2, 90; with 1 aor., Æsch. Prom. 706; Arist. Plut. 196; Theoc. 5, 144; Herod. 1, 91; Hipp. 3, 843, 5.

The Epic fut. dropping the *σ* is ἀνύω, Il. λ, 385; υ, 452; and syncoated forms are the Doric ἄνυμι, ἄνυτε, both with *ᾱ*, Theoc. 7, 10; 2, 92; Epic ἤνυτε, Odys. ι, 243, for ἠνύομεν, ἠνύετε. There appears to be no satisfactory authority for writing ἀνύετω.

An early form used in the pres. and imperf. is ἄνω with *ᾱ*, Arist. Vesp. 369; Plat. Crat. 68, 13; imperf. ἤνω, Odys. γ, 496; Eurip. Andr. 1109. For the Pas. compare Il. κ, 251; Odys. β, 58; Æsch. Choeph. 795; imperf. Herod. 1, 189; 8, 71. The writing ἄνωμαι with double *ν* at Pind. Olym. 8, 10, is not required for the metre as *α* is always long where the quantity is determined by the verse. For this reason the opt. ἄνωτε with *ᾱ*, Il. σ, 473, should be set aside for the *υ*. ἄνυτε or ἄνυτε for ἄνύετε.

'Ανώγω, *I order*, Il. δ, 287; ζ, 439; Herod. 7, 104; fut. ἀνώξω, Odys. π, 404; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense and without augment ἄνωγα, (see καθέζομαι, *Obs.*), Il. κ, 120; ω, 670; Hes. Op. 365; Æsch. Eum. 900; Soph. Tyr. 90; Eurip. Cycl. 340; 1 aor. ἤνωξα, Hes. Scut. 479; compare for the subj. and inf. Il. ο, 295; Odys. κ, 351.

The 2 plup. occurs in the Epic form ἠνώγεα for -γω as an imperf. and with *ια* forming one syllable, Odys. ι, 44; κ, 263; ε, 55; 3 pers. ἠνωγαι, Il. ζ, 170; Odys. ι, 99; Theoc. 24, 67; Apol. Rh. 4, 247; Soph. Col. 1598.

The following may belong either to the pres. or perf., ἄνωγμαι for ἀνώγομαι or -γωμαι, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 350; compare for the subj. Il. ι, 101; κ, 130; opt. Il. σ, 206; Odys. λ, 355; imp. Eurip. Orest. 119; Call. frag. 440; Odys. β, 195; ψ, 132; inf. ἀνωγίμην, Il. ν, 56; Odys. σ, 278. 433. A peculiar variety of the imp. is ἄνωχθι, Il. κ, 67; ο, 160; Apol. Rh. 4, 759; Æsch. Choeph. 768; Eurip. Alc. 1054; ἀνώχθω, Il.



λ, 189; ἀνωχθεῖ, Odys. χ, 437; Eurip. Rhes. 984; Herc. 238. Of the pres. another form ἀνωγίω occurs in the imperf. ἠνώγιον, Il. η, 394; commonly ἠνωγον from ἀνώγων, Il. ι, 574; Hes. Op. 68; and ἀνωγον, Il. ι, 805; Herod. 3, 81.

*Obs.* For the solitary ἠνώγιον which is quite consistent with the metre as a trissyllable P. K. has ἠνωγον, the short syllable being supported by the *diganima* which follows in εἰπίιν (*εἰπίιν*).

Ἀπαντάω, *I meet*, fut. ἀπαντήσω, see the *Obs.*; commonly fut. Mid. ἀπαντήσομαι, Thuc. 4, 77; 7, 2, 80; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 3; Dem. 1043, 7; Lysias, 213, 47; perf. ἀπήντηκα, Hipp. 3, 848, 12; Dem. 230, 9; 269, 8; 1 aor. ἀπήντησα, Eurip. Phoen. 1302; Dem. 1011, 14.

*Obs.* The fut. Act. ἀπαντήσω is Matthiae's reading at Eurip. Sup. 774, after Markland's correction from ἀπηντήσας. On the controverted passage therewith connected Elmsley writes in the Classical Journal, vol. 9, p. 52, "Mr Hermann silently adopts ἀπαντήσω, but in Attic prose the fut. of ἀπαντάω is always ἀπαντήσομαι, see Thuc. &c. &c. This fact however is not a decisive objection to ἀπαντήσω in the passage under consideration. We read ἀπαντήσας which is right because the action described by the words ἀπαντήσας νεκροῖς is supposed to precede that described by the words" of the context. "The sense is, *I will meet the dead bodies and salute them.*"

Simple verbs not in use with the Attic prose writers are ἀντάω of which the only immediate form exists in the imperf. ἦντεον, Epic for ἦνταον without necessarily supposing a pres. ἀντάω, Il. η, 423; Apol. Rh. 4, 845, 931; fut. ἀντήσω, Il. π, 423; Eurip. Troad. 216; 1 aor. ἤντησα, Il. λ, 375; Soph. Col. 1445; Herod. 1, 114; and the deponent ἄντομαι, Soph. Col. 243, 250; Arist. Thesm. 977; imperf. compare Il. π, 788; χ, 203.

The Epic writers to accommodate the exigencies of the Hexameter line employ as a pres. ἀντιάω, Apol. Rh. 4, 1675; in Homer contracted and modified by *o* or *ä*, as ἀντιώσσι, ἀντιάων, Il. ζ, 127; ν, 215; but take the other tenses from ἀντιάζω which in the pres. and imperf. cannot enter into the composition of their verse; fut. ἀντιάσω (*ä*), Odys. χ, 28; Theogn. 552, 1308; and ἀντιώω, Il. μ, 368; ν, 752; Odys. α, 25; 1 aor. ἤντιασα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 241; Il. μ, 356; ν, 290; iterative imperf. ἀντιάσκειν, Apol. Rh. 2, 100. The Mid. occurs as Act. Il. ω, 62; Apol. Rh. 1, 470; 2, 24.

*Construction.* Of all these in the sense of *meet* the *dat.*; of ἀντάω the *gen.* also, Il. π, 423; of ἀντάω, ἀντιάω, ἀντιάζω in the sense of *obtain, partake of, enjoy*, the *gen.*; of ἀντάω the *acc.* also, Soph. Antig. 981; of ἀντιάω, ἀντιάζω in the sense of *meet an enemy* the *acc.*, an Ionic construction, Herod. 1, 105; 2, 141; 4, 80, 118; of *prepare* the *acc.*, Il. α, 31; of *supplicate* including ἄντομαι the *acc.*; in later Epic the *gen.*, Apol. Rh. 1, 703.

Ἀπατάω, *I deceive*, fut. ἀπατήσω, Odys. ρ, 139; Plat.



Phædr. 98, 2; perf. ἠπάτηκα, Soph. Phil. 929; and so on regularly throughout the leading formations; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀπατήσομαι, Plat. Phædr. 98, 3; compare Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 3. Verbal ἀπατητέος, ἐξαπατητέος, Plat. Crito. 10, 46. A diminutive form occurs in ἐξαπατύλλω, Arist. Eq. 1140; Ach. 632.

'Απαυράω, *I take away*, in Epic and Attic poetry and occurring only in the imperf. with aoristic force, ἀπηύρων, Il. ι, 131; τ, 89; ἀπηύρας, Il. θ, 237; ἀπηύρα, Il. ζ, 17; ι, 273; Hes. Op. 238; Æsch. Pers. 945; Eurip. Andr. 1007; 3 plur. ἀπηύρων, Il. α, 430; Apol. Rh. 4, 344. 916; with the tragedians in the choral odes only.

The 1 aor. Mid. occurs of liquid formation from a theme αὔρω, ἀπνήρωτο, Odys. δ, 646; 2 pers. ἀπνήρω, Æsch. Prom. 28, in the sense of ἱπνήρω from ἱπναρσικύμαι. Akin to this in sense is ἀπούρας which see.

*Construction.* The acc. with the gen. of the person explained by ἀπὲ in composition, and varied sometimes by the dat., Il. ε, 236; Odys. γ, 192; in the sense of *deprive double acc.*

'Απαφίσκω, *I deceive*, Odys. λ, 216; Hes. Theog. 537; in Epic poetry for ἀπατάω; fut. ἀπαφήσω, Anthol. (Statyll.) 12, 26, 2; 1 aor. ἀπάφησα, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 198; commonly 2 aor. ἠπαφον, Il. ξ, 360; Odys. ξ, 379. 488; Apol. Rh. 3, 130; Theoc. 27, 11; subj. ἀπάφω, Odys. ψ, 79; part. ἀπαφών, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 38; Eurip. Ion. 706, in a choral ode; 2 aor. opt. Mid. as Act. in sense ἀπάφοιτο, Odys. ξ, 216; Il. ι, 376; ξ, 160. These forms occur for the most part in composition with ἐξ and παρά.

'Απικιάζω, *I take a likeness*, with fut. Mid. see under ἐκιάζω.

'Απεχθάνομαι, *I am hated*, Odys. β, 202; Arist. Plut. 910; Xen. Hier. 8, 8; fut. ἀπεχθήσομαι, Herod. 1, 89; Eurip. Alc. 71; Dem. 179, 10; Lysias, 114, 15; perf. Pas. ἀπήχθημαι, Thuc. 1, 75; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 34. 35; 2 aor. Mid. ἀπηχθόμην, Il. ζ, 140; Arist. Lys. 699; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 25; Plat. Apol. 6, 19.

*Obs.* A pres. ἀπύχθωμαι, though sometimes given by analogy from the simple ἔχθω, ἔχθωμαι (see under ἔχθαιρω), is at least doubtful notwithstanding the support it receives from ἀπύχθεται which still maintains its place in the most approved editions at Theoc. 7, 45. At Eurip. Med.

293, Elmsley says of the inf. "it is evident that ἀσχεθίσθαι is the correct accentuation. The pres. is ἀσχεθάνομαι, the aor. ἀσχηθόμεν, as from αἰσθάνομαι and συνθάνομαι, ἡσθόμεν and ἰσθόμεν." Buttmann however hesitates to decide against the accentuation on the antepenult (ἀσχεθίσθαι) at Il. φ, 83; Eurip. Med. 293; Thuc. 1, 136; Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 36; Lysias, 108, 3; and Matthiae, § 224, approves of the scruples of his learned compatriot. In room of ἀσχεθόμεν which once appears to have stood at Eurip. Hip. 1250, recent editors have been induced upon sufficient authority to substitute ἰσάχθομαι.

*Construction.* The *dat.*; transitively in the sense of *pursue with hatred* the *acc.*, Xen. Hier. 8, 8.

Ἀπιστέω, *I disbelieve, disobey*, fut. ἀπιστήσω, Soph. Trach. 1185; Plat. Rep. 6, 13, 19; perf. ἠπίστηκα, Plat. Soph. 94, 14; 1 aor. Act. ἠπίστησα, Thuc. 7, 28; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀπιστήσομαι, Plat. Rep. 5, 2, 21. Verbal ἀπιστητέος, Hipp. 1, 486, 2; occurring also in the syncopated form ἀπιστέος as a *v. r.* at Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 8.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly; the *acc.*, Soph. Antig. 219.

Ἀποδίδωμι, *I give back*, see under δίδωμι.

Ἀποέρρω, *I sweep or wash away*, fut. ἀποέρσω, occurring in the aor. ἀπόεσσα, Il. ζ, 348; compare for the subj. and opt. Il. φ, 283. 329; in both instances with the *o* long by the aid of the digamma, ἀποφέρση, ἀποφέρσει. Compare the simple ἔρρω.

Ἀποκρίνομαι, *I answer*, see under κρίνω.

Ἀπολεύω, *I enjoy*, fut. Mid. ἀπολάσομαι, Arist. Av. 177; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 81; Plat. Phædr. 20, 5; perf. ἀπολέλανκα, Arist. Thesm. 1008; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2; Plat. Euthyd. 64, 9; 1 aor. ἀπέλασσα, Dem. 1175, 1; Arist. Plut. 236.

*Obs.* The fut. ἀπολεύσω is found only with inferior writers and the simple λαύω no where occurs. For the aor. Mid. which has found its way into the text of some editions at Arist. Av. 1358, a different reading with the genuine ἀπίλανσα is elsewhere preferred. The root of this verb is λάω, *I enjoy, devour*, Odys. τ, 229. 230. But λάω is used also in the sense of *see*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 360, and passes with the same meaning into the common λίσσω.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly, in expressions particularly where the idea of a *part* only is intended (see under ἄγνυμι), the case being explained by the ἀπὶ in composition; the *acc.* sometimes; and frequently

both cases combined in one construction, the *acc.* indicating the effect produced by the object pointed out in the *gen.*, compare Plat. Charm. 43, 14; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 2; Dem. 1175, 1. With this *gen.* the preposition *ἐκ* or *ἀπό* is sometimes found, see Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 10; Euthyd. 64, 9; Apol. 18, 37.

'Απόλλυμι, *I destroy*, and ἀπελλύνω, Thuc. 4, 25; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 20; fut. ἀπολλίσσω, Attic ἀπολῶ &c., in prose for ἔλλυμι which see.

'Απολογέομαι, *I make a defence*, fut. ἀπολογήσομαι, Thuc. 5, 21. 44; Dem. 244, 7; perf. Pas. ἀπολελόγημαι, Æschin. 52, 31; Andoc. 5, 41; passively used, Plat. Rep. 10, 8, 1; Andoc. 10, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἀπελογήθην with active sense, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἀπελογησάμην, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 13; Lysias, 164, 29. Verbal ἀπολογητέος, Plat. Apol. 2, 34. 41; Antiph. 128, 14.

'Αποπατίω, *I turn out of the way*, with fut. Act. and Mid. see under πατίω.

'Απούργας, *having taken away*, an Epic aor. part. akin in signification to ἀπαυράω, Il. α, 356. 507; β, 240; Pind. Pyth. 4, 265; Apol. Rh. 1, 1212; 1 aor. part. Mid. ἀπουράμενος, with passive sense *being deprived*, Hes. Scut. 173. Compare ἀπαυράω.

Obs. These participles, analogous to κατακτάς, κτάμενος under κτείνω, are explained as syncopated for ἀπουρίσας, ἀπουρισάμενος from the Ionic ἀπουρίζω, *I take away by removing landmarks*, of which the fut. ἀπουρίσω, with a good *v. r.* ἀπουρήσω, is found at Il. χ, 489. Though similar in sense to ἀπαυράω the etymological connexion does not admit of being satisfactorily pointed out.

Construction. The *acc.* with the *gen.*; also with the *dat.*, Il. φ, 296; in the sense of *having deprived*, double *acc.*; of *being deprived*, the *acc.*

'Αποχράω, *I suffice*, impers. ἀπέχρη, see under χρέη.

"Απτω, *I make to take hold, fasten*, fut. ἄψω, Eurip. Med. 1222, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 16; perf. Pas. ἤμμαι, ἀνῆμαι, Odys. μ, 51. 162; Eurip. Herc. 472. 1016; Apol. Rh. 4, 840; 1 aor. Pas. ἤφθην, Epic ἐάφθην, Il. ν, 543; ξ, 419; 1 aor. Act. ἤψα, Æsch. Eum. 302; Eurip. Hel. 136.

The Mid. signifies *I take hold of, touch*, with fut. ἄψομαι, Odys. τ, 344; Soph. Col. 830; Arist. Thesm. 567; perf. Pas. ἤμμαι, actively used in the sense of the Mid., Soph. Trach. 1011; Plat. Leg. 3, 12, 41; 7, 20, 47. 48; see αἰγίω, Obs.; 1 aor. Mid. ἠψάμην, Il. α, 512; Eurip. Hec. 242; Thuc. 2, 48. Verbal ἀπτίς, Plat. Rep. 2, 16, 48; 3, 3, 23.



Connected with the Mid. in sense is ἀφάω, *I handle, feel*, Il. ζ, 322; Æsch. Prom. 855; Plat. Crat. 46, 12; fut. ἀφήσω, ἱσαφήσω, Hipp. 2, 842, 11; 1 aor. ἰσῆψα, frag. inc. Schol. Soph. Col. 1375; for the Mid. compare Odys. ε, 215; α, 461; with aor., Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 222, 1; Hipp. 2, 683, 15; 836, 9; and strengthened upon this the Ionic ἀφάσσω, Herod. 3, 69; Hipp. 2, 535, 17; Apol. Rh. 2, 712; 1 aor. ἤφασα, Herod. 3, 69.

*Obs.* The Mid. is also used occasionally in the sense of the Act., compare for the fut. Eurip. Rhes. 208; Hip. 763; and for the aor. Odys. λ, 277. Buttmann (*Lexilog.* under ἰαφθῆν) has fully investigated that Homeric form and after balancing between ἄπτω and ἱσπύμαι inclines to the latter as the theme. Still, however much we may be disposed to conclude with him that ἰαφθῆν is used in the sense of *follow*, the analogy of formation appears decidedly to point to ἄπτω. In either view the way is not altogether free of difficulties arising from the syllabic form of the augment (ἰαφ- not ἡφ-) which in every known instance indicates the previous existence of the digamma, no vestige of which is elsewhere to be discovered in ἄπτω or ἱσπύμαι.

*Construction.* In the Act. the acc.; in the Mid. the gen. commonly; the dat., Pind. Pyth. 10, 44; Isth. 4, 20; of ἀφάω and ἀφάσσω the acc.; but at Agath. as above the gen.

Differently ἄπτω signifies *I set fire to, ignite*, fut. ἀψω, Eurip. Orest. 1130. 1589; perf. Pas. ἤμμαι, Eurip. Hel. 107; Arist. Nub. 1473; Thuc. 4, 133; Æschin. 27, 11; Ionic part. ἀμμένος, Herod. 1, 86; 1 aor. Pas. ἤφθην, Plat. Epist. 7, 341, 23; Thuc. 4, 133; Ionic ἀφθην, Herod. 1, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἔψα, Eurip. Hel. 503; Rhes. 81; Thuc. 2, 77; 4, 100; 1 aor. Mid. ἠψάμην, Æsch. (Prom. Ignif.) frag. 176, 2; compare Lysias, 93, 3.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly; the gen., Thuc. 4, 100, where the construction compared with the context appears to identify this with the former ἄπτω,—ἡ πνοὴ φλόγα ἰσίου μεγάλην, καὶ ἤψε τοῦ τείχους, *the wind raised a great flame and made it (the φλόγα) take hold of the wall.*

Ἄπύω, *I utter a sound*, with ὅ in the pres. and imperf., Æsch. Sept. 143; Soph. Aj. 887; Arist. Eq. 1018; fut. ἀπύσω (ῥ), Eurip. Hec. 151; Bac. 942; 1 aor. ἠπύσα, Eurip. Sup. 802; Rhes. 772.

This verb occurs only in the choral odes and has ᾤ, being the Doric form of the Epic ἠπύω (ῥ), Il. ζ, 399; σ, 502; Odys. ι, 399; Hes. Scut. 316; Apol. Rh. 4, 71. 230; (ῥ) Mosch. 2, 98; 1 aor. subj. ἠπύσω (ῥ), Orph. Arg. 6.

Ἀράσσομαι, *I pray*, see under ἀρήμηνος.

Ἀραρίσκω, *I adapt*, Odys. ξ, 23; Theoc. 25, 103; Epic and strengthened upon an obsolete radical form ἄρω, whence the 1 aor. Æolic ἤρσα, Il. ξ, 167. 339; Odys. φ, 45; compare for the imp. and part. Odys. β, 289. 353; α, 280; 1

aor. Pas. ἤρθην, 3 plur. ἄρθεν for ἤρθησαν, Il. π, 211; 2 aor. Act. with reduplication ἤρᾱρον, like ἤγαγον from ἄγω, Il. δ, 110; Odys. η, 95; ξ, 111; Apol. Rh. 4, 99; subj. &c. ἀράρω, Il. π, 112; Odys. ε, 252; 2 perf. also reduplicated and intransitive with the force of a pres. ἄρῃρα, *I fit, square with*, Il. ν, 800; ο, 618; Odys. ε, 361; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 6; with the tragedians ἄρᾱρα, Æsch. Prom. 60; Eurip. Med. 326. 419; Hip. 1088; Andr. 255.

The 2 aor. occurs without augment ἄραρον, Il. μ, 105; Soph. Elec. 147, in a choral ode; and with intransitive force, Il. π, 214; Odys. β, 777; on the other hand the 2 perf. is used transitively with aoristic force, Odys. ε, 248. The 2 plup. is found with additional augment ἠέρευν, Il. μ, 56; more usually ἀέρευν, Il. γ, 338; κ, 265; π, 139; part. fem. ἀεῤῥυῖα, Il. γ, 331; ο, 737; ω, 318; Hes. Scut. 137. 271; but ἀεῤῥυῖα, Hes. Theog. 608. Verbal ἀερίος, προσεερίος, Hipp. 2, 73, 11; 3, 258, 7.

The Mid. occurs with active sense in the 1 aor. part. ἀρᾶμενος, Hes. Scut. 320; and passively in the 2 aor. opt. ἀραροίμην, Apol. Rh. 1, 369. In the later Epic is found a reduplicated perf. Pas. ἀέρημαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 787; 3, 832; 4, 677; while some trace of ἤρμαι appears to exist in the adjective ἄρμινος, *fitting*, Il. σ, 600; Odys. ε, 234; Hes. Op. 615; Pind. Olym. 8, 96; analogous to ἄσμενος from ἥσμαι, see under ἀνδάνω. From ἄρῃρα proceeds a new form Mid. with the signification of the Act. προσεῤῥομαι, Hes. Op. 429.

From this verb, besides ἀρίσκω and ἀρτύω which see, is derived the aspirated ἀεμίζω, -ττω, oscillating between the transitive and intransitive meanings given above, and having in the Mid. the peculiar force of *I engage to wife*, with perf. Pas. actively used in this sense, Herod. 3, 137; see αἰρίω, Obs.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter adhering to the intransitive and passive forms.

Ἀράσσω, -ττω, *I strike upon*, fut. ἀράξω, Il. ψ, 673; Arist. Thesm. 704; perf. Pas. with reduplication ἀρήραγμα, in Hesych.; 1 aor. Pas. ἤράχθην, Odys. ε, 426; Soph. Antig. 975; Herod. 7, 170; 1 aor. Act. ἤραξα, Il. ξ, 497; Herod. 8, 90; Epic ἄραξα, Il. μ, 384; Hes. Scut. 364. Compare ῥήγνυμι.

Ἀρῶ, *I water*, in the twofold sense of *irrigate land* and *lead cattle to water*, fut. ἄρσω, 1 aor. ἤρσα, Herod. 2, 14; 5, 12; Hom. Hym. 9, (Dian.) 3; iterative imperf. ἀρῶσκε, Herod. 2, 13; 3, 117.



The Pas. does not occur beyond the pres. and imperf.

Ἀρέσκω, *I please*, fut. ἀρέσω, Plat. Leg. 3, 16, 52; Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 248, 4; 1 aor. ἤρεσα, Il. ι, 120; Soph. Elec. 409; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 26; 1 aor. opt. Pas. with active sense ἀρεσθείην, Soph. Antig. 500.

The Mid. has the meaning of *conciliate*, *adjust*, with fut., Æsch. Sup. 669; (σσ), Odys. 9, 402; Il. δ, 362; and 1 aor., Hes. Scut. 255; Theoc. 1, 60; Il. τ, 179; Dem. 1396, 24.

Obs. This verb proceeds from the obsolete ἄρω which also produces the reduplicated Epic ἀραιίσκω. To ἀρίσκω the fut. ἀρίσω exclusively adhered together with the forms immediately constructed upon it, while the later Epic perf. Pas. ἀρήγμαι attached itself from its meaning to ἀραιίσκω. At Il. α, 136, the part. ἄρσαντες appears to be syncopated for ἀρίσαντες, though it may belong also to ἀραιίσκω with a meaning analogous to that of ἤραρον, Odys. ι, 95; and ἄραρον, Soph. Elec. 147.

Construction. The dat. commonly; the acc. less regularly, Thuc. 1, 128; Plat. Crat. 107, 11; Leg. 7, 15, 47; of the Mid. the acc. with or without a dat.; this construction inverted, Theogn. 760; the acc. with the gen., Hes. Scut. 255; of the Pas. *am pleased with* the dat.

Ἀγρημένος, *heavily laden*, *oppressed*, an insulated Epic perf. part. Pas. with α, Il. σ, 435; Odys. ζ, 2; ι, 403; λ, 135.

Obs. This part. is explained by the grammarians and glossarists by βεβλημένος, and is perhaps abbreviated from βεβαρημένος, from which if the β may be supposed to have disappeared as representing the digamma, which it sometimes did in the old language, βρόδον, (Fρόδον) ῥόδον, the contraction from βαρημένος (Fιβαρημένος) and the consequently long α are at once accounted for.

If this hypothesis furnishes any thing like a solution of the difficulty, ἀρημένος can stand in no relation to the undigammated regular deponent ἀράσμαι, *I pray*, with initial α Attic, α Epic, fut. ἀράσομαι, Dem. 1268, 22; perf. Pas. ἡράμαι, ἰσῆραμαι, Dem. 275, 6; 1 aor. Mid. ἡρασάμην, Soph. Tyr. 251; Eurip. Hip. 1158; Epic ἀρήσμαι, Il. ν, 818, Odys. β, 135; ἡρησάμην, Il. α, 351; γ, 318; Herod. 2, 39; 2 aor. inf. Pas. ἀρήμιναι for ἀρῆναι with active sense but ascribed by Damm as a 1 aor. inf. Act. to a theme ἀραίνω, Odys. χ, 322. The Ionians write ἀρίτομαι, Herod. 3, 65; 2, 39.

Ἀριθμέω, *I number*, fut. ἀριθμήσω, Odys. δ, 411; Plat. Theæt. 133, 11. 17; perf. ἡρίθηκα, Dem. 1392, 14; and so on regularly throughout; 1 aor. Mid. ἡριθμησάμην, Plat. Phædr. 122, 8; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἀριθμήσομαι, Eurip. Bac. 1270. Verbal ἀριθμητέος, Hipp. 3, 454, 5.

Ἀξιστάω, *I dine*, fut. ἀριστήσω, Hipp. 2, 41, 6; Xen.

Cyr. 5, 3, 35; perf. ἡρίστηκα, Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 21; Cyr. 3, 2, 11; perf. pas. impersonal ἡρίστηται, Arist. Ran. 376; 1 aor. Act. ἡρίστησα, Arist. Av. 788; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 10.

The language of common life has abbreviated forms in the perf., ἡρίστημαι for -τήκαμαι, Arist. Tagen. frag. 7; Athen. (Theopomp.) 423, a; and ἀριστάναι for -τηνίνας, Athen. (Hermipp.) 423, a. For similar peculiarities compare διπνέω.

The deponent ἀριστοποιέμαι, fut. ἀριστοποιήσομαι, Thuc. 7, 39, has the perf. Pas. with double augment ἡριστοποίησθαι, occurring in the plup., Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 8; but the imperf. with the regular initial augment only ἡριστοποιέμεν, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 9; Anab. 3, 3, 1; Dem. 1221, 9; for the aor. Mid. compare Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 20. See ἀντιπνέω, Obs.

'Αρκέω, *I ward off, suffice*, fut. ἀρκέσω, Il. φ, 131; Soph. Antig. 547; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16; 1 aor. ἤρκεσα, Il. ο, 529. 534; Æsch. Eum. 208; Herod. 2, 115; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 1.

Obs. The primitive signification of this verb and the only one in the Homeric writings is *I ward off*, whence the Latin *arceo*.

Construction. In the early sense the acc. with the dat.; in the later the dat.; of the Pas. *I am contented*, the dat.

'Αρμόζω, -ττω, *I adjust*, see under ἀρξίσκω.

'Αρνέομαι, *I deny*, fut. ἀρνήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 571; Eurip. Hec. 300; perf. Pas. ἤρνημαι, Dem. 843, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρνηθην, Dem. 850, 2; 124, 27; compare for its fut. passively used Soph. Phil. 527; 1 aor. Mid. ἤρνησάμην, Eurip. Ion. 1026; Herod. 3, 1; Æschin. 85, 63.

\*Αρῖμαι, *I win*, strengthened from αἰρῖμαι, see under αἰρω.

'Αρόω, *I plough*, fut. ἀρόσω, Antipat. Sidon. 56, 2 (Br. Anal. 2, 21); perf. Pas. ἀρήρομαι, Il. σ, 548; Herod. 4, 97; Apol. Rh. 3, 1335. 1342; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρόθην, Soph. Tyr. 1485; 1 aor. Act. ἤροσα, Soph. Tyr. 1497; Hes. Op. 483; Pind. Nem. 10, 49; Doric ἀροσα with initial ā, Call. Cer. 137.

For the inf. ἀρόειν, ἀροῦν, the singular form ἀρόμεναι is found at Hes. Op. 22, with an approved old *v. r.* ἀρώμεναι; and fut. ἀρόσω, less correctly ἀρώσω, Anthol. (Antiphil.) 7, 175, 5; compare for the aor. also with σο, Apol. Rh. 3, 497. 1052. The form ἀρόωσιν from ἀράω is a reading at Odys. ι, 108.

'Αρπάζω, *I carry off violently, snatch*, fut. ἀρπάσω, Eu-

rip. Ion. 1302; Xen. Mag. Eq. 4, 17; more commonly fut. Mid. ἀπάσομαι, Arist. Plut. 801; Eccl. 866; Pax. 1084; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 5; Plat. Rep. 1, 10, 6; perf. ἤρπακα, Arist. Plut. 372; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 14; Plat. Gorg. 80, 13; perf. Pas. ἤρπασμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 1079; Elec. 1045; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 27; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρπασθην, Herod. 1, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 12; Plat. Phædr. 7, 7; 1 aor. Act. ἤρπασα, Æsch. Ag. 638; Eurip. Orest. 1629; Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 11.

Non-Attic forms are the fut. ἀεπάξω, Il. χ, 310; 1 aor. ἤεπαξα, Il. μ, 305. 445; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 121; Pind. Nem. 10, 125; Apol. Rh. 4, 569; 1 aor. Pas. ἤεπάχθην, Herod. 2, 90; 7, 169; 8, 115. A later form analogous to κτάμινος under κτύνω is ἀεπάμινος with passive signification, Anthol. (Maced.) 11, 59, 6. Also ἤεπαγαμαι, ἤεπάγην belong to the later age of the language only.

Ἀετύνω, *I prepare*, with ὕ Epic, ὠ Attic, in the pres. and imperf., see below; fut. ἀετύνσω (ὠ) Soph. Col. 71; perf. ἤετρυνκα, Eurip. Æcol. frag. 19, 5 (Dind.); Æsch. Eum. 470; perf. Pas. ἤετρῦμαι, Athen. (Eupol.) 68, *a*; Eurip. Hip. 1176; 1 aor. Pas. ἤετρήθην, Soph. Antig. 478; Thuc. 6, 31; 1 aor. Act. ἤετρυνσα, Athen. (Cratin.) 68, *a*; Herod. 1, 12; Hipp. 3, 840, 15.

*Obs.* This verb, which with Homer is found in the pres. and imperf. only, occurs commonly as a compound in the Attic writers, and with ὠ wherever the verse determines the quantity; compare Eurip. Elec. 420. 652; Heracl. 419; Æsch. Prom. 916; for ὠ Epic see Odys. δ, 771; Il. σ, 379; Call. Cer. 78; Solon. frag. 14, 11.

Another form more exclusively confined to Epic writing is ἀετύνω (ὠ), Il. σ, 303; fut. ἀετύνῳ which is probably the right reading for ἀετύνσω with ὠ in the incomplete verse ascribed to Sophocles, Athen. 68, *a*; Epic ἀετύνῳ, Odys. α, 277; β, 196; 1 aor. ἤετύνω, Il. μ, 43. 86; 1 aor. Mid. ἤετύνάμην, Odys. δ, 782; ε, 53; 1 aor. Pas. ἀετύνσθην, Il. λ, 216.

Ἀεΐω, *I draw water*, with ὕ throughout, Orph. Arg. 1119; Anthol. Planud. 333, 5; imperf. ἤρῳ, Hes. Scut. 301; also ἀρύω, Plat. Phædr. 73, 3; fut. ἀρύσω, 1 aor. ἤρῳσα, Apol. Rh. 3, 1014; Hipp. 2, 443, 11. 12; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρύσθην, Hipp. 1, 411, 12. 17; and ἤρύθην, part. ἀρύθεις, Athen. (Alex.) 36. *e*. Verbal ἀρυστέος, ἀπαρυστέος, Arist. Eq. 918.



The Mid. with the meaning *I draw for myself* occurs in both forms, Arist. Nub. 273; Plat. Ion. 5, 21; with fut., Anthol. (Onest.) 9, 230, 4; and 1 aor., compare for the opt. Eurip. Hip. 208; imp., Anyt. frag. 6, 2; inf., Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 8; and part., Herod. 8, 137; the last also passive in meaning *being drawn*, with *ῥ* or *νν*, Hes. Op. 548. An Ionic pres. is *ἀρύσσομαι*, Herod. 6, 119, as *ἀλύσσω*, *ἀφύσσω* from *ἄλω*, *ἔφω*. Compare *ἱρύω*, Obs.

"Ἀρχω, *I command, rule*, fut. ἄρξω, Soph. Tyr. 54; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 2; Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 2; 1 aor. ἤρξα, Thuc. 1, 4. 93; Xen. Ages. 1, 5; Dem. 35, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἤρχ-θην, Thuc. 2, 8; 6, 18; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἄρξομαι, Herod. 7, 159; Plat. Tim. 12, 17; Rep. 3, 19, 3; Clit. 3, 6. Verbal ἄρκτεός, Soph. Tyr. 628; Isoc. 298, 25.

The primary sense is *I take the lead, am the first*, passing in the Mid. into the more absolute meaning of *I begin*, fut. ἄρξομαι, Il. ι, 97; Eurip. Med. 475; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 3; perf. Pas. ἤργμαι, Plat. Hip. Min. 2, 18; Leg. 4, 12, 16; used passively, Herod. 1, 174; Plat. Leg. 6, 15, 27; 1 aor. Mid. ἤρξάμην, Odys. ψ, 310; Æsch. Prom. 199; Thuc. 5, 60. Verbal ἄρκτιος, Soph. Aj. 853; Xen. Œc. 16, 11; Plat. Tim. 21, 18.

An Epic form in the sense of *command* is *ἀρχύνω*, Il. β, 345; ι, 200.

*Construction.* In the sense of *command, rule*, the *gen.* commonly; less regularly the *dat.*, Il. κ, 65; σ, 516; Æsch. Prom. 948; in the other meanings both Act. and Mid. the *gen.*; at Soph. Elec. 552, the *acc.* is explained by *λίγιν* understood; the *inf.* commonly, rarely the *part.*, Il. β, 378; Soph. Elec. 522. The point from which a continued action or condition commences is expressed by the *gen.* with *ἀπὸ*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 5, 6; Plat. Gorg. 60, 4; Dem. 1462, 19; *ἀπὸ* understood, Il. ι, 97. Of *ἀρχύνω* the *dat.*

'Ατάομαι, *I am sated*, see under ἄδω, *I sate*.

"Ἀρσσω, or ἄρσσω -τω, *I rush*, see under ἄρσσω.

'Ατάομαι, *I am injured*, an Attic pres. with initial *ᾱ* and used by the tragedians only, Soph. Aj. 269; part. ἀτώμενος, Soph. Antig. 17. 314; Aj. 384; Eurip. Sup. 181.

This verb proceeds from the same stem as the Epic ἄλω, *I hurt, lead into error*, originally with the digamma ἄφω, an assumed theme to which are referred the aorists ἄσασα, ἄσάμην, ἄσάθην. Of these the leading peculiarity consists in their having initial *ασ* short or long as the verse may require; ἄσασα (ᾱᾱ), Il. ι, 237; (ᾱᾱ), Odys. φ, 296. 297; (ᾱᾱ), Odys. η, 68; contracted ἄσα, Odys. λ, 61; ἄσάμην, *I erred*, (ᾱᾱ), Il. ι, 116. 119; τ, 137; Apol. Rh. 1, 1333; (ᾱᾱ), Il. ι, 533; (ᾱᾱ), Il. λ, 340; contracted ἄσάμην, incorrectly ἄσάμην, with active sense *I offended*, Il. τ, 95; ἄσάθην (ᾱ), Il. κ, 685; τ, 113. 136; Odys. δ, 503; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 253; Hes.

Op. 281; (α), Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 246; Apol. Rh. 4, 817. 1080. The nearest approach to the theme αἰώ is the pres. Mid. αἰῶται (αἰ) in the sense of the Act., Il. τ, 91. 129.

The verbal αἰῶται, *hurtful*, which is non-Homeric, has αἰ, Apol. Rh. 1, 459. The negative compound ἀαῶται, *not to be slighted, inviolable*, has αἰα, Il. ξ, 271; and αἰα, Odys. φ, 91; χ, 5; Apol. Rh. 2, 77. For some similar forms see αἰώ, *I sate*, and for the digamma compare αἰγνυμι, *Obs.*

A rare kindred form is the Epic and Ionic αἰώ (α) used in the participle only and with intransitive sense *infatuated, desperate*, Il. υ, 332; Herod. 7, 223.

Connected with these is the Epic ἀτύζω, *I confound, terrify*, Apol. Rh. 1, 465; 1 aor. opt. ἀτύξαι, Theoc. 1, 56; commonly Pas. ἀτύζομαι, Il. ζ, 38. 41; 3, 183; Pind. Pyth. 1, 86; Soph. Elec. 149; Eurip. Troad. 812, in choral odes; Apol. Rh. 2, 637; 1 aor. part. ἀτυχθῆς, Il. ζ, 468; Apol. Rh. 1, 1286.

*Construction.* Of ἀτύζομαι the acc., Il. ζ, 468; Apol. Rh. 2, 1026; 3, 614; gen. and dat. with or without ἀμφι, Apol. Rh. 2, 637; 4, 1032; 1, 1286; Eurip. Troad. 812.

Ἄρισ, *I am desperate*, and ἀτύζω, *I confound*, see above under ἀτάσμαι.

Ἀτιμάω and ἀτιμάζω, *I dishonour*, see under τιμάω.

Αὐαίνω, *I dry, arefacio*, also with the aspirate αὐαίνω, fut. αὐανῶ, Soph. Elec. 819; Eurip. Cycl. 462; Archil. frag. 42, 1; does not always take an augment, see ἀηθέσσω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐξανάνθηρ, Herod. 4, 151; ἀφανάνθηρ, Arist. Ran. 1087; compare for its fut. Arist. Eccl. 146; 1 aor. Act. ἐξήύηνα, Herod. 4, 173; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense αὐανοῦμαι, Soph. Phil. 954; imperf. Pas. ἠβαινόμην, Arist. frag. inc. 84; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 16.

In like manner the root is either αῦω, Odys. ι, 490; or αῦω, ἀφαύω, Arist. Eq. 303; the former having the meaning *I kindle*, and occurring commonly with *in*, *inαῦω*, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 12; Deinarch. 106, 18; fut. *inαύσω*, Athen. (Diphil.) 239, α; imperf. *ἱναυον*, Herod. 7, 231; 1 aor. inf. Mid. *inαύσασθαι*, *to kindle up in one's self*, metaphorically applied to courage, Plat. Ax. 20, 19. The latter has the kindred force of *I roast, singe*, and is commonly written *εῦω*, ἀφρῶω, Odys. β, 300; Hes. Op. 703; Arist. Thesm. 216; Pax. 1110; Eccl. 13; fut. *εῖσω*, 1 aor. *εῖσα*, Odys. ι, 389; ξ, 75. 426; ἀφρῶσα, Simon. frag. 136, 1; Arist. Thesm. 236. 590; perf. Pas. *εἶμαι*, ἀφρῶμαι, Athen. (Æschyl.) 375, ε; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἀφρῶθῆς, Suid. ex Aristoph. Steph. Thes. 2437, α.

Αὐδάω, *I speak*, see under αῦω.

Αὐξάνω, *I increase, augeo*, Æsch. Pers. 753; Eurip. Sup. 232; Herod. 7, 16; and more commonly αὔξω, Pind.



Nem. 7, 47; Soph. Antig. 191; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 33; Dem. 35, 22; fut. αὖξήσω, Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 9; 3, 6, 2; perf. ἡύξηκα, Xen. Hier. 2, 15; Plat. Tim. 71, 29; perf. Pas. ἡύξημαι, Eurip. Aul. 1235; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 18; Dem. 36, 21; 1 aor. Pas. ἡύξῃθην, Plat. Prot. 46, 15; Dem. 1403, 1; compare for its fut. Dem. 1297, 13; 1 aor. Act. ἡύξησα, Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 23; Dem. 11, 21; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense αὖξήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 12; Plat. Rep. 6, 10, 32.

The earlier and only Homeric form is αἰξω, Il. ζ, 261; Hes. Op. 6; Eurip. Hip. 537, in a choral ode; Herod. 3, 80; with pure writers found in the pres. and imperf. only; 1 aor. ἡίξεσα, Anthol. App. Epigr. 299, 1; Planud. (Agath.) 41, 6; 1 aor. Pas. αἰξήθην, Anthol. (Agath.) 9, 631, 5; Apol. Rh. 2, 513; fut. Mid. as Pas. αἰξήσομαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 836. These verbs like αἰλίσσω point to simpler themes αὔγω, αἰίγω, the former producing the Latin *augeo*.

Αὐχίω, *I glory*, see under εὐχόμεαι.

Αὖω, *I shout*, dissyllabic in the pres. and imperf. and the latter without augment, Æsch. Sept. 118; Il. λ, 461; ν, 477; υ, 48. 51; trissyllabic in the other tenses and with ὦ, fut. αὖσω, Eurip. Ion. 1445; 1 aor. ἡύσα, Il. θ, 227; λ, 10; Soph. Trach. 565; Eurip. Sup. 802; and αὔσα, Il. γ, 81; ε, 101; Theoc. 8, 28; 13, 58; with ὦ, Theoc. 23, 44.

From this proceed the poetic αὔτιω with ὦ, Il. λ, 258; Æsch. Sept. 461; Arist. Lys. 717; imperf. αὔτεον, Eurip. Hip. 166; and the more common αὐδάω, *I speak*, fut. αὐδήσω, Soph. Tyr. 846; perf. ἡύθηκα with ἀπὸ, Hipp. 1, 500, 12; 1 aor. ἡύθησα, Soph. Trach. 171; Epic 3 pers. αὐδήσασαι, Il. ε, 786; ε, 420; 1 aor. Pas. ἡύθην, Soph. Trach. 1108; Eurip. Med. 176; with Mid. as Act., Soph. Phil. 852; Aj. 772; fut. Doric αὐδάσομαι, Pind. Olym. 2, 166; 1 aor. Iono-Doric ἡύδαξάμην, Herod. 5, 51; inf. αὐδάσασθαι, Herod. 2, 55. 57.

Αἰω, *I kindle*, see under αἰαίνω.

'Αφάω and ἀφάσω, *I handle*, see under ἀπρω, *I fasten*.

'Αφίημι, *I dismiss*, also ἀφίέω, fut. ἀφήσω &c. as in the simple ἔημι, sometimes augments α in the imperf., ἡφίην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 6, 11; Dem. 540, 10; Plat. Lys. 41, 15; and ἡφίεον, Hipp. 3, 555, 5; Thuc. 2, 49; Plat. Lach. 8, 23; Dem. 70, 24; 301, 10; Pas. ἡφιέμην, Dem. 784, 19; but the regular ἀφίην &c. are more common. Verbal ἀφετέος, Plat. Euthyph. 20, 5; Phædr. 92, 12.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; of the *Mid.* the *gen.*, ἀφίται τοῦ δόρατος, *he lets go (his hold of) the spear*, Plat. Lach. 8, 27.

Ἀφύω, *I pour out*, with *υ*, Odys. ξ, 95; compare Apol. Rh. 2, 985; fut. ἀφύσω, 1 aor. ἠφύσα, Il. ν, 508; ρ, 315; Odys. ι, 165; and ἄφυσσα, Il. ξ, 517; Odys. β, 379; Eurip. Aul. 1039, in a choral ode; 1 aor. *Mid.* ἠφυσάμην, Odys. η, 286; compare Apol. Rh. 4, 1692; Eurip. Med. 828; and ἄφυσσάμην, Il. π, 230; Odys. ι, 85; κ, 56.

Another form is ἀφύσσω, Il. ι, 598; Odys. ι, 9; fut. ἀφύξω, Il. α, 171; imperf. ἄφυσσον, Call. Cer. 70; pres. part. *Mid.* ἀφυσσόμενος, Il. ψ, 220.

Ἀχύνω, ἀχίω, ἄχυνμαι, ἄχομαι, *I am sad*, see under ἀπαχίζω.

Ἀχθομαι, *I am indignant*, fut. ἀχθέσομαι, Arist. Nub. 855; Av. 84; Plat. Hip. Maj. 28, 17; 1 aor. Pas. ἠχθέσθην, Æsch. Prom. 390; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 3; 2, 4, 5; Dem. 519, 11; Isoc. 236, 24; compare for its fut. Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 10; Plat. Gorg. 132, 18; Andoc. 26, 11. The fut. ἀχθήσομαι belongs to ἄγω. Compare the Epic ὀχθήσαι.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly; also the *dat.* with ἐπὶ, *on account of*, Xen. Mem. 2, 4, 3; 2, 7, 9; the *acc.*, Il. ε, 361; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 18; the last explained by ἀκούων, ὁρῶν, or some like word, which is also required to account for similar constructions with ἤδομαι, χαίρω, &c.

Ἀχλύω, *I am dark*, with *υ*, Apol. Rh. 4, 1480; fut. ἀχλύσω, 1 aor. ἠχλύσα, Odys. μ, 406; ξ, 304; Apol. Rh. 3, 962.

Ἄω, *I sate*, see ἄδω. Ἄω, *I blow*, see ἄημι.

Ἄωρετο or ἔωρετο, *was raised or suspended*, see ἀνίσω under αἴρω.

## B

Βαδίζω, *I go*, fut. *Mid.* βαδιοῦμαι, Arist. Plut. 90; Eccl. 625, 853; Plat. Conv. 17, 16; Dem. 244, 23; 314, 19; Isæus, 75, 31; 1 aor. ἐβάδισα, Eurip. Epist. 5, 40; Hipp. 1, 43, 15; 152, 10; Plat. Eryx. 1, 9; formed from βαίνω through the adverb βάδην. Verbal βαδιστέος, Soph. Elec. 1502; Arist. Ach. 369; Ran. 657; Eccl. 875.

βάζω, *I speak*, see under φάω, *I say*.

Βαίνω, *I go*, fut. Mid. βήσομαι, Il. β, 339; Eurip. Phœn. 20; Hip. 53; Xen. Eq. 1, 4; Cyr. 1, 5, 13; perf. βέθηκα, Il. α, 90; Herod. 7, 164; Soph. Col. 52; Arist. Eccl. 913; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 19; 2 aor. ἔβην, ης, η, ἦτον &c. like ἔστην throughout, Il. α, 424; Æsch. Choeph. 20; Soph. Tyr. 148; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 3; subj. &c. βῶ, βαίην, βῆθι, βῆναι, βας, Eurip. Hec. 1057; Med. 146; Taur. 1055; Sup. 731; Rhés. 243. 519; 1 aor. Mid. as ἔβην in sense but Epic only ἔξησάμην, Il. β, 48; γ, 262; Odys. γ, 481; Hes. Scut. 338. Verbal βαρέος, διαβαρέος, Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 6; compare Arist. Lys. 884; Vesp. 1514.

Some of the compounds having acquired a transitive character from the force of the preposition admit of a Pas.; pres. part. ἀναβαίνωμενος, Xen. Eq. 1, 1; compare the simple form in the same sense, Herod. 1, 102; perf. inf. παραβιβάσθαι, ξυμβιβάσθαι, Thuc. 1, 123; 8, 98; part. ἀναβιβάμενος, Xen. Mag. Eq. 1, 4; 3, 4; and παραβιβάσμενος, Dem. 214, 27; 1 aor. subj. παραβιβάθῃ, ξυμβιβάθῃ, Thuc. 3, 67; 4, 23. 30; part. ἀναβιβάς, Xen. Eq. 3, 4; παραβιβάς, Thuc. 3, 67. From these examples it appears that the perf. was both βίβαμαι and βίβασμαι, though the purity of the latter is justly questioned; but the aor. of one form only, ἔβάθην.

The fut. and 1 aor. Act. βήσω, ἔβησα are used in the *causative* sense *make to go*, frequently by Epic and Ionic writers, and occasionally by the tragedians; βήσω, Il. 9, 197; Eurip. Taur. 725; ἔβησα, Il. α, 310; 9, 129; Odys. λ, 4; Theoc. 25, 213; Herod. 1, 46; 6, 107; 8, 95; Eurip. Hel. 1616; Alc. 1065; Heracl. 840; Doric ἔβῶσα, Eurip. Med. 213; Pind. Isth. 1, 55; subj. βήσομεν for -ωμεν, Il. α, 144; compare Pind. Olym. 6, 40. But in this causative meaning the Attic writers both in prose and poetry commonly use βιβάλλω, fut. βιβάσω, βιβῶ, ῥς, &c.

These examples of βήσω, ἔβησα from Eurip. occur in the regular Iambic system. A few instances of the other tenses are also found in the causative sense; καταβαίνω, ἱμβιβάσκα, Pind. Pyth. 8, 111; 10, 19; ἰστέην, ἀνιένσάμην, Odys. ψ, 52; α, 474.

The pres. βίβημι, from which the aor. ἔβην proceeds regularly as ἔθην from τίθημι, occurs in the part. βιβάς, Il. η, 213; ν, 371; Odys. ι, 450; Hes. Scut. 323. For βήσομαι the Doric writers make βασιῶμαι, Theoc. 2, 8; 4, 26; Bion, 12, 11.

The perf. and plup. undergo with all classes of writers in this and a few other verbs a partial abbreviation of the ind. which extends also to the other moods, and is very fully illustrated under ἵστημι; perf. βιβάσσι, Il. β, 134; and βιβάσι, Soph. Trach. 345; Eurip. Andr. 1001; Sup. 1146; plup. βιβάσαν, Il. β, 720; ε, 286; subj. βιβῶ, Plat. Phædr. 72, 8; opt. βιβάειν and imp. βιβάθι not found; inf. βιβάναι, Herod. 3, 146; 5, 86; Eurip.



Herac. 609; and βεῖαμιν, Il. ε. 359. 510; part. βεῖαες, ὤα, ὠπτος, Il. ι, 199; ω, 81; Hes. Scut. 307; Hipp. 3, 50, 11; and βεῖως, ὠσα, ὠπτος, Eurip. Sup. 851; Elec. 451; Soph. Phil. 280; Hipp. 3, 50, 10. With Epic writers ἐβεῖαμιν usually occurs as an imperf. and aor. in force, but as a regular plup. at Odys. γ, 410; ζ, 11.

For ἐβήτην of the 2 aor. the Epic writers have βάτην with ᾱ, Il. α, 327; ι, 778; ι, 182; and for ἔησαν, βάσαν (ᾱσ), Il. μ, 469; also ἔαν, βᾶν, Il. α, 391. 606; μ, 106; τ, 552; subj. βίω, Herod. 7, 50; and βίω, Il. ζ, 113; also βήω, βήης, βήη, Il. ι, 497, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 7, 36; βείομαι for βίωμιν, βῶμιν, Il. κ, 97; Doric βᾶμιν, Theoc. 15, 22; opt. βῆη for βαίη, Il. τ, 94, rejected by P. K. who writes βήη of the subj.; βαίμιν, ζυμδαίμιν for -αίμιν, Eurip. Phœn. 590; imp. in composition only and with the Attic poets most commonly, —βᾶ, Eurip. Ion. 165; Phœn. 193; Elec. 113. 128; Arist. Ran. 35. 377; Ach. 250; Theogn. 845; inf. βήμεναι, Il. μ, 65; ζ, 19; Doric βᾶμιν, Pind. Pyth. 4, 69. In a regular Iambic verse is the unusual occurrence of the Doric βᾶτι of the imp. for βῆτι, Æsch. Sup. 206.

From the fut. βήσομαι comes a new Epic imperf. with aoristic force ἐησόμεν, Il. ψ, 212; Odys. ν, 75; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 49; altogether rejected by P. K. who substitutes ἐησόμεν; imp. βήσιο, Il. ι, 109. 221; ε, 105; λ, 512; as δύσο, λίζσο for which see under δύω and λίγω, *I say*. But καταβήσομαι occurs as a pres. Hes. Theog. 750.

The root of βαίω and its various connexions is βάω occurring in the part. ἐκβῶντας, *going out*, in the Doric treaty, Thuc. 5, 77. Strengthened upon this is the poetic βάσκω, διαβάσκω, Arist. Av. 486; παρῖβάσκων, Il. λ, 104; more frequent in the imp. βάσκε, βάσκεντι, Il. β, 8; ε, 399; Æsch. Pers. 662. 669; Arist. Thesm. 783; inf. with causative sense ἐμβασκεμένον, Il. β, 234.

A reduplicated variety of βάω and with the same meaning is βεῖαω Epic, 3 pers. βεῖα, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 225; commonly in the part. βεῖων, ὠσα, ὠπτος, Il. γ, 22; π, 609; ν, 809; Odys. ε, 554; Pind. Olym. 14, 24; strengthened into βεῖασθων, Il. ν, 809; ε, 676; π, 534. Formed upon βεῖαω, as βάσκω upon βάω, is βεῖασκω, Hipp. 3, 71, 15; imperf. ἐβεῖασκον, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 133. A probable relative is the Homeric βίομαι, βίομαι which see.

Βάλλω, *I throw, hit*, fut. βαλῶ, Il. ρ, 451; Soph. Aj. 1244; Thuc. 2, 99; Epic βαλέω, Il. ε, 403; Odys. λ, 607; in Attic poetry sometimes βαλλήσω, Arist. Vesp. 222. 1491; perf. βέβληκα, Eurip. Teleph. frag. 4, quoted Arist. Ran. 1396; Ach. 171; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 4; perf. Pas. βέβλημαι, Il. π, 25. 27; Eurip. Taur. 49; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβλήθην, Arist. Nub. 984; Herod. 6, 117; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 28. 30. 31; p. post fut. βεβλήσομαι, Eurip. Orest. 261; Bac. 1266; Dem.

202, 15; 2 aor. Act. ἔβαλον, Il. δ, 196. 206; Soph. Phil. 1028; Herod. 6, 27; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 27. Verbal βαλητός, ἀποβαλητός, Plat. Rep. 3, 2, 2; compare Phil. 147, 14.

The Mid. has the sense of *I throw for myself*, and secondarily *I cast in my mind*, compare Il. π, 333; Eurip. Troad. 1129; Plat. Tim. 49, 22; with Il. ι, 435. 607; ξ, 50; Hes. Op. 107; occurring much more commonly in the 2 aor. ἰβαλόμην, Odys. π, 234; Il. π, 566; τ, 372; Herod. 1, 84; Dem. 254, 25; Plat. Leg. 12, 10, 45.

The fut. opt. διαβαλοίην occurs for -οίμην, Plat. Epist. 7, 339, 28; see ἰχω, Obs.; and the perf. subj. Pas. διαβέβησθαι for the usual circumlocution, Andoc. 22, 60.

Epic forms in the perf. Pas. are βίβληαι, Il. ι, 284; ν, 251; and with π short or αι absorbed, Il. λ, 380; and βιβλήσθαι, plup. βιβλήσασθαι, Il. λ, 656; ξ, 28; for βίβλησαι, βίβληνται, ἰβίβληντο; but βιβλήσθαι is also used for the sing. βίβληται, Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 20. An Epic imperf. Pas. ἔβλητο and βλήτο, sometimes explained as proceeding by the rejection of the reduplication from ἰβέβλημην, occurs with aoristic force, Il. λ, 674; π, 753; ρ, 598; subj. βλήσται for βλήται, Odys. ρ, 472; opt. βλώε with ν. τ. βλήε, Il. ν, 288; inf. βλήσθαι, Il. δ, 116; Odys. χ, 253; part. βλήμενος, Il. δ, 211; 9, 514; Apol. Rh. 2, 916.

The following occur in composition in the sense of *meet, encounter*, and point like the foregoing Epic forms to a pres. βίβλημι, 2 aor. ἔβλην, ξυνίβλην, dual without augment ξυμβλήτην, Odys. φ, 15; inf. ξυμβλήμεναι, Il. φ, 578; 2 aor. Mid. ξύμβλησθε, -ηντο, Il. ξ, 39. 231. 27; ω, 709; subj. ξύμβλησθαι or -ῆσθαι, Odys. η, 204; part. ξυμβλήμενος, Odys. λ, 126; π, 440; fut. ξυμβλήσθαι, Il. ν, 335.

Of the kindred Epic βολίω there occur the perf. Pas. βέβλησαι, βέβλησθαι, Apol. Rh. 4, 1318; 3, 892; plup. βεβλήσασθαι for -ηντο, Il. ι, 3; part. βεβλημένος, Il. ι, 9; ν, 212; Odys. π, 247; Apol. Rh. 1, 262. For the Ionic part. συμβαλλόμενος, Herod. 1, 68; 3, 68; 7, 24; see ἰψω, Obs.

Βάπτω, *I dip, tinge*, fut. βάψω, perf. Pas. βέβαμμαι, Mosch. 1, 29; Arist. Pax. 1142; Herod. 7, 67; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβάφην, Arist. Olc. frag. 4; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐβάφην, Hipp. 1, 294, 7; Plat. Rep. 4, 7, 30. 31; Tim. 64, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἐβάψα, Aesch. Choeph. 1008; Soph. Aj. 95; Arist. Ach. 112; 1 aor. Mid. ἐβαψάμην, Anthol. (Leonid.) 9, 326, 6; fut. Mid. with reflex or passive sense βάψομαι, Arist. Lys. 51; Athen. (Menand.) 166, α.

*Construction.* The acc. with the dat., Hipp. 2, 497, 15; Arist. Eccl. 216; the latter with ι, Hipp. 2, 234, 10; varied by the acc. with ει, Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 9; Plat. Tim. 50, 4; also double acc., Arist. Ach. 112; compare Lys. 51.



**Βαγύνω**, *I load, distress*, for the pres. and imperf. compare Xen. Apol. 9; Cyr. 5, 5, 25; Odys. ε, 321; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλαύνθη, Il. v, 480; Æsch. Ag. 1474; Hipp. 1, 301, 10; Plat. Phædr. 60, 10; compare for its fut. Soph. Phil. Troj. frag. 3.

Non-Attic forms constructed upon a pres. βαγίω are the fut. βαγύσω which occurs only with the later writers; perf. part. βεβασμένος with passive meaning, Odys. γ, 139; τ, 122; Apol. Rh. 4, 1526; perf. part. Pas. βεβασμένος, Theoc. 17, 61; Anacr. 50, 18; Apol. Rh. 1, 1256; 4, 1569; Plat. Conv. 29, 8, where it is quoted from some old epigrammatist. An Epic variety in the passive sense is βαγύθω (ύ), Il. π, 519; Hes. Op. 213; Apol. Rh. 1, 43.

**Construction.** The acc. of the Pas. and the tenses having a passive force the dat., varied by the gen., Soph. Phil. Troj. 3; the latter explained by ὑπὸ which is sometimes expressed, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 5; Il. π, 519; Hes. Op. 213.

**Βαστάζω**, *I carry*, fut. βαστάσω, Æsch. Prom. 1027; 1 aor. ἐλάσασα, Odys. φ, 405; Arist. Thesm. 437.

In the later age of the language this verb had its tenses formed upon the fut. in ξω; 1 aor. ἐλάστραξα, Epigr. 162, 4 (Br. Anal. 3, 182); 1 aor. Pas. ἐλάστραχθην.

Βάω, βιδάω, βάσσω, βιδάσσω, βίημι, *I go*, see under βαίω.

**Βοίω**, *I give out a nauseous smell*, Arist. Pax. 151; Plut. 693. 703; fut. βοδέσω, 1 aor. ἐβόεσα, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 242, 2.

**Construction.** The acc. at Arist. Plut. 703.

**Βέομαι**, *I shall live*, Epic only, Il. ο, 194; βέη, Il. π, 852; ω, 131; strengthened into βελομαι, Il. χ, 431.

**Obs.** These irregular forms with the sense of the fut. occur only in the instances referred to, and are analogous to the Homeric κίω and κίω, *I shall lie down*, given under κίμαι. To these Wolf adds βιόμυσθα which he substitutes for the old established reading βιόμυσθα, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 350. Buttmann hesitates whether to set these down as belonging to an old verb βίω whence βίω (and βίω, βιόμυσθα), or to (βίω) βίω for βῶ the subj. of βαίω with the collateral meaning of *wander through life, live*. He does not disturb, as Wolf has done by an unauthorized reading, the connexion of βιόμει with βίω through the simpler βίω.

**Βιάζομαι**, *I force, press*, fut. βιάσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1092; Dem. 415, 14; perf. Pas. βεβίασμαι, Dem. 405, 18; commonly with passive force, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 56; Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 23; Isoc. 163, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβιάσθην, always

passive, Soph. Tyr. 524; Thuc. 4, 44; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 10; Dem. 508, 6; Plat. Polit. 35, 17, 25; 1 aor. Mid. *ἔβιασάμην*, Thuc. 1, 75; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 69; Plat. Rep. 5, 9, 51. Verbal *βιαστέος*, Eurip. Rhes. 580.

An Epic and Ionic form is *βιάομαι*, Simon. frag. 123, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 14; Theogn. 503; Æsch. Ag. 395, in a choral ode; Herod. 3, 80; 9, 111; fut. *βιήσομαι*, Odys. φ, 348; perf. Pas. *βιήηναι*, oscillating between the active and passive sense, Apol. Rh. 3, 1248; 4, 1390; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔβιήθην*, passively used, Herod. 7, 83; 1 aor. Mid. *ἔβιησάμην*, Il. λ, 557; π, 823; Hes. Theogn. 423; Herod. 4, 43.

Homeric forms are the Act. *βιάζω*, Odys. μ, 297; perf. *βιήνκα* as from *βιάω*, Il. κ, 145, 172; σ, 22; and the resolved *βιάννται*, *βιάνντο*, and *βιάντο*, Odys. λ, 502; ψ, 9; Il. λ, 467.

Besides the perf. and aor. Pas., the pres. and imperf. are also found with passive force, Il. λ, 588; ε, 727; σ, 102; Soph. Antig. 66, 1073; Thuc. 7, 36; 8, 27; Xen. Conv. 2, 26; and for *βιάομαι* compare Herod. 1, 19; Plat. Tim. 37, 34; Apol. Rh. 4, 1236; fut. *βιήσομαι* also passive, Hipp. 2, 794, 3.

*Βίβλημι*, *I throw*, an assumed pres. see under *βάλλω*.

*Βιζρώσκω*, *I eat*, fut. Mid. *βρώσομαι*, with the later writers only; perf. *βέβρωκα*, Il. χ, 94; Herod. 1, 119; Soph. Trach. 1056; Xen. Hier. 1, 24; syncopated part. *βεβρώς*, -ῶτος, Soph. Antig. 1022; perf. Pas. *βέβρωμαι*, Herod. 4, 199; Æsch. Ag. 1105; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐβρώθην*, Herod. 3, 16; Hipp. 2, 44; 8, 15, 17; 3, 332, 10.

Epic writers have a 2 aor. Act. *ἔβρον*, like *ἔγνω*, Call. Jov. 49; Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 127; the 2 perf. opt. *βιζρώβοις*, Il. δ, 35; and p. post fut. *βιζρώσομαι*, Odys. β, 203.

*Obs.* The pres. *βιζρώσκω* is rare, compare for the Pas. Hipp. 2, 384, 10; and no instance is found of the other forms variously given in the grammars and lexicons *βρώσκω*, *βρέω*, formed from *βόσκειν* by intercalation of *ε*, as *ἀκρέομαι*, *ἐγρήγορα*, from *ἀκούω*, *ἐγείρω*, and for *βρώσομαι* pure writers use *ἔδομαι*, *τρώσομαι*, from *ἔδω*, *τρώγω*. The 2 perf. *βιζρώβοις* points to another pres. *βρώθω*, after the analogy of *πλήθω*, *πίπληθα*. But Buttmann assigns this Homeric form to a poetic pres. *βιζρώθω*, supporting the irregular reduplication with *ε* by parallel instances in *τιτράνω* and *τιτρεμάνω* from *τρώω* or *τιτράω* and *τρέω*. The other view however is altogether more consistent and no difficulty is thrown in the way of its adoption by the sense which in the 2 perf. is very commonly that of the present. For *βρώξ* in the aor. compare *βρόχω*, *Obs.*

*Βίω*, *I live*, fut. Mid. *βιώσομαι*, Eurip. Alc. 801; Arist. Eq. 696; Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 2; Plat. Rep. 6, 10, 27; perf.

βεβίωκα, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 6; Dem. 403, 21, Lys. 97, 4; perf. Pas. βεβίωμαι, commonly impersonal βεβιώται, Dem. 617, 26; 618, 10; part. βεβιωμένος, Xen. Apol. 5; Dem. 403, 13, 22; 600, 15; Plat. Rep. 6, 11, 52; 1 aor. Act. ἐβίωσα, Xen. Œc. 4, 18; Plat. Phædo. 143, 4; 2 aor. Act. ἐβίων, like ἐγνων, Thuc. 5, 26; Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 11. Verbal βιωτέος, Plat. Gorg. 104, 5; 120, 15.

The other moods of βίων, which is common while βίωσα is rare, are subj. βιώ, ᾧς, ᾧ, ὧσιν &c., Plat. Rep. 9, 5, 41; Phædo. 144, 4; opt. βιόην, Arist. Ran. 177; Plat. Gorg. 145, 19; Phædo. 83, 13; Hip. Maj. 3, 7; never βιόην; imp. βιώθι, βιώτω, Il. 9, 429; inf. βιῶναι, Il. 2, 511; Soph. Tyr. 1488; Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2; part. βιώς only used in the nom. sing. masc., Herod. 9, 10; Thuc. 2, 53; Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 2; Plat. Prot. 101, 4; Phædo. 100, 15.

For the pres. and imperf. the pure writers commonly use the corresponding tenses of ζῶω. But βιω occurs Eurip. frag. inc. (Barnes) 5; Plat. Leg. 5, 3, 11; inf. βιοῦν, Eurip. Archil. frag. 30, 1; Epist. 5, 88; part. βιῶντα, εὖνται, οὔσαι, εὔσι, Plat. Virt. 8, 5; Leg. 2, 7, 40; 3, 3, 1; Ax. 11, 9; βιῶντων, Æschin. 1, 39; Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 51; and the Pas. βιωῖται impersonal, *life is sustained*, Herod. 2, 177.

An Epic form of the fut. by absorption of *i* is βώσομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 685; and another βίωμαι as from βίω, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 350; compare βίωμαι, Obs. The fut. Act. βιώσω occurs in a letter ascribed to Theano, 2, 18; and Pythag. frag. 55, 13. The aor. Mid. ἐβιώσαμην is used transitively in the sense of *have preserved in life*, Odys. 9, 463; and its inf. βιώσασθαι with the meaning of the Act. at Hipp. 1, 149, 12, where perhaps both for the sense and construction after μέλλουσι the readings should be βιώσεισθαι of the future.

The deponent compound ἀναβιώσκομαι has both the transitive signification *I restore to life*, Plat. Crito. 9, 7; with the aor. ἀνέβιωσάμην, Plat. Phædo. 87, 4; and the intransitive or passive *I revive, am brought to life again*, Plat. Conv. 29, 27; Phædo. 46, 4, 12; Polit. 15, 14, 40; with ἀνέβιον for the aor. in this sense, Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 11; Hip. Maj. 3, 7.

Βλάπτω, *I hurt*, fut. βλάψω, Eurip. Heracl. 699; Thuc. 2, 41; Xen. Ages. 7, 7; perf. βέβλαφα, Dem. 398, 5; perf. Pas. βέβλαμμαι, Theogn. 223; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 30; Dem. 751, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβλάφθην, Il. ψ, 387; Soph. Aj. 941; Thuc. 4, 73, 87; Plat. Leg. 6, 13, 58; 2 aor. Pas. ἐβλάβην, Il. ψ, 461, 545; Arist. Pax. 694; Thuc. 1, 141; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 48; Plat. Leg. 6, 14, 35; compare for its fut. Isoc. 7, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἐβλάψα, Il. χ, 15; Eurip. Med.



297; Dem. 1117, 14; fut. Mid. with the sense of the Pas. βλάφομαι, Thuc. 1, 81; 6, 64; p. post fut. βεελάφομαι, Hipp. 2, 33, 8.

An original Epic Pas. is βλάσσομαι, Il. τ, 82, 166; Odys. ν, 34; Anacr. 3, 26; to which the aor. ἐβλάσεν may be considered as strictly belonging.

Βλαστάνω, *I sprout*, Soph. Col. 611; Arist. Lys. 406; Plat. Rep. 9, 3, 7; fut. βλαστήσω, Herod. 3, 62; perf. βεελάστηκα, Hipp. 1, 513, 17; 514, 9; compare for the plup. Thuc. 3, 26; and ἐβλάστηκα, Eurip. Aul. 584; 1 aor. ἐβλάστησα, see below; 2 aor. ἐβλαστον, Herod. 7, 156; Soph. Antig. 296; Eurip. Med. 1246; Arist. Av. 696.

The radical form βλαστῖω is found Eurip. Hip. frag. 7; Bion. 6, 17; Apol. Rh. 4, 1425; and in the causative sense *make to sprout*, Æsch. Choeph. 585; so βλαστάνω, Hipp. 2, 25, 10; compare for the Pas. βλαστῖομαι, Soph. Thyest. frag. 6, 7. The aor. ἐβλάστησα which is more usual with later writers is used in the sense of ἔτεκεν, *gave birth to*, Hipp. 2, 17, 12; Apol. Rh. 1, 1181; 4, 676. 1517; and intransitively, Emped. frag. 27; Apol. Rh. 3, 920; Hipp. 1, 414, 1.

*Obs.* The accentuation βλαστοῦσι from βλαστῖω at Æsch. Choeph. 585, is established by most of the other instances cited against the claim made in behalf of βλάστουσι from βλάστω, though the latter is supported by the analogy of αὔξω and αἰσθόμαι. See Buttm.

Βλέπω, *I cast the eyes to, see*, fut. βλέψω, Eurip. Hec. 580; Sapph. frag. 11, 7 (Br. Anal. 1, 57); Herod. 2, 111; and fut. Mid. βλέφομαι, Dem. 799, 20. 23; Eurip. Aul. 1179; Herc. 557; Plat. Crito. 15, 9; 1 aor. ἐβλεψα, Æsch. Pers. 799; Eurip. Phœn. 1371. 1373; Thuc. 5, 98. Verbal βλεπτός, Plat. Leg. 9, 6, 51; 12, 12, 49.

*Obs.* Of this verb and its more obvious derivatives no instance is found in the Homeric writings. To βλεμνίσαι, Il. ε, 22. 135 &c., Damm assigns a different origin, allying it to βρέμω, as for βρεμνίσαι, with the meaning *I make menacing gestures, gnash, fume*. To this etymology no valid objection arises from the difference in the initial syllable, since a similar interchange of the liquids is not uncommon, ἀλγαλῖος passing into ἀργαλῖος, καλύπτω into κρύπτω, and in the transition into the Latin, μυδάω becoming rideo, πῖρος pons, ῥίνη lima. See under γράφω.

Βληχάομαι, *I bleat*, see under μνηάομαι.

Βλίττω, *I take the honey from the combs*, see under βλύω.

Βλύω, *I bubble up*, later Epic, with ὕ, Apol. Rh. 3, 223; 4, 788. 1417; but ὕ, Apol. Rh. 4, 1238; also βλύζω, Il. ε,

487; Theoc. 17, 80; Apol. Rh. 4, 933; and βλύττω, Plat. Rep. 8, 15, 18; fut. βλύσω, 1 aor. ἔβλυσα, Apol. Rh. 4, 1446; Anthol. (Meleag.) 7, 352, 4; Plat. Rep. 8, 15, 19.

For this verb as cited from Plato in the pres. and aor. there is a *v. r.* βλίττω, ἔβλισα, formed from μέλι, —μελίττω, μλίττω, βλίττω, *I take the honey from the combs*, Arist. Eq. 701; Lys. 475; fut. βλίσω, 1 aor. ἔβλισα, Arist. Av. 498. For the change of *μλ* into *βλ* compare βλώσκω, *Obs.*

Βλώσκω, *I go, come*, Odys. π, 466; τ, 25; φ, 239. 385; Apol. Rh. 3, 1142; fut. Mid. μολοῦμαι, Æsch. Prom. 694; Soph. Col. 1742; perf. μέμλωκα, Π. δ, 11; ω, 73; Odys. ρ, 190; Call. frag. 124, 2; Eurip. Rhes. 625; 2 aor. ἔμολον, Π. ω, 781; Æsch. Choeph. 934. 943; Soph. Elec. 506. 1234.

*Obs.* Of these irregular forms βλώσκω is Epic and occurs in composition only, μολοῦμαι Attic, and μέμλωκα, ἔμολον, common to both. But βλώσκω instead of being an original present was constructed upon ἔμολον, μόλω, the latter by transposition becoming μλόω, as πέρω from ἵπαρον became πέρω, whence the perf. Pas. τίπτωμαι. As the concurrence of *μλ* however was offensive to euphony, *μ* when initial was changed into *β*; μλόω thus became βλόω, and this again by a very common process of extension was strengthened into βλώσκω. See also βλίττω under βλύω. Again if *μ* was not initial, *β* was intercalated between *μ* and *λ*, as *μμίλ*ηται, *μεμίλ*ητο, syncopated with *ε* for *η* into *μέμ*λεται, *μέμ*λετο, and written *μέμ*λεται, *μέμ*λετο. In like manner *μρ* required the interposition of *β*, as ἡμαρτον, ἡμερον, ἡμεροτον from ἁμαρτάνω; γαμερός, γαμερός, γαμερός; μέση ἡμέρα, μεσημέρια, μεσημερία. Another instance of a pres. extended with transposition is θρώσκω from ἔθρον, θίρω, θρέω. The perf. was *μεμ*λόηκα, transposed *μεμ*λόηκα, and contracted *μέμ*λωκα, *μέμ*λωκα.

Βοάω, *I call aloud*, fut. Mid. βοήσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 455; Thuc. 7, 48; Xen. Ven. 9, 6; Dem. 172, 3; Plat. Apol. 18, 5; Arist. Nub. 1138; perf. Pas. βεβόημαι (διὰ), Plat. Epist. 2, 312, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἐβόησα, Π. λ, 15; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 18; Cyr. 7, 1, 38.

The fut. Act. βοήσω is found Apol. Rh. 3, 791; and the Doric βοάσω in choral odes, Eurip. Ion. 1446; Hel. 1108; Æsch. Pers. 637; compare αἶδα, *Obs.*; but βοάσομαι, Arist. Nub. 1138.

With Epic and Ionic writers *ση* is contracted into *ω*; fut. Mid. βόσομαι, Π. κ, 463; Odys. α, 378; β, 143; Herod. 5, 1; 6, 85; perf. Pas. βέδομαι, Herod. 3, 39; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβόσθην, Herod. 6, 131; 8, 124; 1 aor. Act. ἔβωσα, Π. μ, 337; Arist. Pax. 1121; Herod. 1, 10, 146; 3, 14; 8, 92. 118; 1 aor. Mid. ἐβόσσην, Herod. 6, 35; 9, 23; 5, 11; 1, 87; Theoc. 17, 60.



From this contracted form proceeds the poetic *βοσκήτω*, *I call to*, Odys. μ, 124; Theoc. 12, 35; Arist. Ach. 923; fut. *βοσκήσω*, Theoc. 5, 64; 1 aor. *ἰβώσκησα*, Arist. Pax. 1112. Compare *νοῖω* which is similarly contracted. Upon the same principle *ἐγνώσασθαι* becomes *ἐγνώσκειν*, see under *ἐγνῶσκω*, and *βοηθῶ*, *I assist*, in Ionic *βοθῶ*. Hesod. 8, 1; 9, 28; fut. *βοθήσω*, 1 aor. *ἰβώθησα*, Herod. 8, 45. 47. 72; elsewhere regular, fut. *βοθήσω*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 14; perf. *βεβώθηκα*, Thuc. 4, 96; perf. Pas. *βεβώθημαι* occurring impersonally, Antiph. 114, 52; Plat. Epist. 7, 347, 37; 1 aor. Act. *ἰβώθησα*, Thuc. 1, 126. Verbal *βοθητός*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 10; Dem. 14, 5.

*Construction.* Of *βοῶν* the acc. whether of the person addressed or thing uttered, Herod. 8, 92; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 5; Thuc. 7, 48; Soph. Aj. 976; also the dat. of the object called to; of *βοηθῶ* the dat.

*Βάλλω*, *I throw*, see under *βάλλω*.

*Βόσκω*, *I feed, put to pasture*, Odys. ι, 124; Arist. Eq. 256; Lys. 260; fut. *βοσκήσω*, Odys. ρ, 559; Arist. Eccl. 599. Verbal *βοσκητός*, Arist. Av. 1359.

The Mid. has the sense *I feed myself, eat, graze*, Odys. ζ, 104; Herod. 9, 93; Arist. Eq. 1255; with fut. *βοσκήσομαι*, Doric. -οῦμαι, Theoc. 5, 103. Compare *βελώνω*. *Obs.*

*Βούλομαι*, *I will*, fut. *βουλήσομαι*, Eurip. Hec. 344; Thuc. 7, 73; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 25; perf. Pas. *βεβούλημαι*, Dem. 226, 11; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔβουλήθην*, Thuc. 1, 34; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 19; Plat. Meno. 32, 7; and *ἔβουλήθην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 8; Mag. Eq. 1, 3, 5; Dem. 182, 5, 7; imperf. *ἔβουλόμην*, Odys. δ, 275; Eurip. Hec. 779; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 5; and *ἔβουλόμην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 29; 1, 2, 15; Dem. 62, 21. 24; pres. 2 pers. *βούλει* never *βούλη*, Eurip. Hec. 402. 730; Arist. Ran. 3; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 9; Epic 2 perf. in composition *προβέβουλα*, *I prefer*, Il. α, 113; Ion Chius, frag. 28, 5.

A primitive form of the pres. is *βίλωμαι*, *βίλωθι*, Odys. π, 387; whence the Latin *volo*.

*Obs.* The increased syllabic augment extends also to *δύναμαι* and *μίλλω*, and is confined in a great measure to the later Attic. But *ἡδύναται* is found Herod. 1, 10; and *ἡμιλλαι*, Hes. Theog. 478. 888. These forms appear to have become common in the Ionic dialect subsequently to the time of Herodotus; for *ἔβουλήθην* compare Hipp. 1, 9, 1; *ἡδυνάμην*, *ἡδυνήθην*, Hipp. 1, 39, 12; 433, 7; 3, 421, 6; 442, 6; 555, 12; 631, 10; *ἡμιλλαν*, Hipp. 3, 74, 12. The termination *υ* of the 2 pers. so common with the earlier Attic writers was retained in *βούλει*, *οῖμι*, and *εῖψι* after *η* became elsewhere the prevailing mode of writing.

*Construction.* Of *πρεσβύλαι* the *acc.* with the *gen.*, the latter explained by *πρὸ* in composition.

*Βράχῃς*, ἔβραχῃς, *sounded, rang*, an Epic 2 aor. occurring only in the 3 sing. and applied commonly to the rattling of armour, Il. δ, 420; ε, 838. 859; μ, 396; ν, 181; Call. Del. 140; Apol. Rh. 4, 642.

*Βρέμω*, *I roar*, only pres. and imperf., Il. δ, 425; Soph. Antig. 592; Apol. Rh. 2, 569; with Mid. as Act. in sense, Il. β, 210; Æsch. Sept. 352.

*Obs.* In like manner certain other intransitive verbs in *μω* are not found beyond the pres. and imperf., as *γίμω*, *τρέμω*. But grammarians without authority sometimes assign a fut. and perf. to *βρέμω* and *τρέμω*: *βρεμῶ*, *βιβερέμῃκα*; *τρεμῶ*, *τιτρεμέμῃκα*.

*Βρηνθύομαι*, *I walk consequentially*, with *ῥ*, Arist. Lys. 887; Nub. 361; Pax. 26; Plat. Conv. 43, 34.

*Βρέχω*, *I wet*, fut. *βρέξω*, perf. Pas. *βέβρεγμαί*, Pind. Olym. 6, 92; Athen. (Eubul.) 23, α; Asclep. 19, 5 (Br. Anal. 1, 215); 1 aor. Pas. *έβρέχθην*, Eurip. Elec. 324; Arist. Nub. 268; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 17; Dem. 1278, 20; 1279, 2; 2 aor. Pas. *έβράχην*, Anacr. 3, 26; Hipp. 2, 739, 2; 1 aor. Act. *έβρεξα*, Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 12; Æc. 17, 2; fut. Mid. as Pas. *καταβρέξομαι*, Hipp. 2, 798, 2.

*Βρίθω*, *I am heavy*, with *ι*, fut. *βρίσω*, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 456; perf. as a pres. *βέβριθα*, Il. π, 384; Hes. Op. 232; Theoc. 1, 46; Eurip. Elec. 303; 2 plup. as imperf. *βεβρίθειν*, Odys. π, 474; 1 aor. *έβρισα*, Il. μ, 346. 359; ρ, 512.

This verb sometimes assumes a transitive meaning *weigh down*, compare Pind. Nem. 8, 31; Æsch. Pers. 344; taking the Pas. accordingly, Il. θ, 307; Hes. Scut. 295. 300; Eurip. Cres. frag. 9, 2.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly; also the *gen.*, Odys. ι, 219; ε, 203; Hes. Scut. 290; in the transitive sense the *acc.* with the *dat.*

*Βρόχω*, *I swallow or gulp*, commonly applied to liquids, and mostly in composition with *ἀνὰ* and *κατὰ*, fut. *βρόξω*, assumed forms to which may be assigned the perf. *ἀναέξροχα*, an ancient *v. r.* at Il. ρ, 54; 1 aor. *έβροξα*, Anthol. (Polyæn.) 9, 1, 4; opt. *καταβρόξειεν*, *ἀναβρόξειε*, Odys. δ,

222; μ, 240; part. ἀναερόεσσα, Apol. Rh. 4, 826; 2 aor. part. Pas. ἀναεροχέν, Odys. λ, 585.

*Obs.* By adopting at Π. ε, 54, the reading ἀναεῖδεν, which has the sanction of high authority and connecting it with this verb to which in strict analogy of formation and as may be shown in meaning also, it has every right to belong, the necessity of contending with so unmapageable a word as the common reading ἀναεῖδεν, usually understood in the sense of *issues* or *spouts forth*, and variously deduced from the assumed ἀναεῖδεν, ἀναεῖδεν, and other forms, is obviated, and the passage, when compared with those in which other parts of this verb occur, becomes divested of most of the difficulties with which it is usually considered as beset: "in a solitary spot, when it (or if the semi-sibilant *ss* might be displaced for *is*, which) has drunk in much water." Schneider in his lexicon under ἀναεῖδεν says "others have read εἰδεν, and explained it by ἀναεῖδεν, but without any suitable meaning." In support of the view here taken it may be mentioned that in every instance in which βρύω is used, reference is made to the absorption of a liquid, except at Odys. δ, 222, where the allusion is to a medicinal drug, largely mixed however with wine in the *χεστής*. Another reading εἰδεν from εἶδεν, though supported by MS. authority, does not seem to have met with acceptance, and εἰδεν from εἶδεν, assumed after the analogy of εἶδεν, does not convey any obvious idea applicable to the general bearing of the passage.

At Apol. Rh. 2, 271, where the Harpies are described as *gulping down* by *eating*, is the reading καταβρώσας with *ω* which the Scholiast explains by καταβρωῦσαι and derives from βρώσας. The possibility of such a form proceeding from βρώσας has some support from analogy in ἰλάσμαι, ἰλάσμεν from ἰλάσσομαι in the same author. Yet the sense in which it is employed is not so great a departure from the usual meaning assigned to βράω as to warrant the introduction of a strange form. However the same orthography with *ω*, ἀπὲρβω, in a similar sense occurs Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 506, 8.

Βρύω, *I exult, revel*, with fut. Mid. see under βρύω.

Βρύω, *I bite*, see under βρυχάομαι.

Βρυχάομαι, *I roar*, whence the Latin *rugio*, Theoc. 25, 137; Soph. Trach. 906; fut. βρυχήσομαι, 1 aor. ἐβρυχησάμην, Plat. Phædo. 154, 2; Apol. Rh. 4, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐβρυχήθην, part. βρυχηθείς, Soph. Tyr. 1265; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense βέβρυχα, Π. ν, 393; π, 486; Hes. Scut. 160; Soph. Trach. 1074; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐβέβρυχεν, Odys. μ, 242.

The root is βρύω, *I gnash the teeth*, Hipp. 2, 623, 14; 658, 10; fut. βρύω, Hipp. 2, 611, 16; 1 aor. ἔβρυξα, Hipp. 3, 578, 17. Akin to this is

βρύω, *I bite, devour*, Arist. Av. 26; Lys. 301; fut. βρύξω, 1 aor. ἔβρυξα, Leonid. 95, 8 (Br. Anal. 1, 245); compare for the Pas. Soph. Phil. 745; 1 aor. part. βρυχθείς, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 267, 5.

Βρύω, *I shoot or sprout up, teem*, with *ῥ* and only pres. and imperf., Il. ρ, 56; Æsch. Ag. 177; Soph. Col. 16; Xen. Ven. 5, 12; Athen. (Epigr. in Cratin.) 39, c. The form βρύζω has the transitive force of *vomit*, Archil. frag. 26, 6.

The extended βρύζω, besides the sense of βρύω, compare Athen. (Timoth.) 465, c, has the secondary force of *exult, revel*, Æsch. Sup. 891; Orph. Hym. 53, 10; fut. Mid. βρύσσομαι, in Hesych. explained ἀναδυσχεύομαι; 1 aor. ἔβρύσα, ἀνέβρύσα, *I shouted aloud*, Arist. Eq. 600.

*Construction.* Of βρύω the *dat.* commonly; the *gen.* in Soph. and Athen. as above; in the sense of *produce the acc.*, Anacr. 37, 2.

Βῦέω, *I stop up, fill*, Arist. Pax. 628; fut. βύσω (ῡ), Arist. Vesp. 250; perf. Pas. βέβυσμαι, Odys. δ, 134; Herod. 6, 125; Hipp. 2, 608, 16; Arist. Vesp. 1110; Ach. 439; 1 aor. Act. ἔβυσα, Arist. Vesp. 249; Plut. 379.

The Ionic form of the pres. is βύω, Herod. 2, 96; opened into βυνίω, 4, 71, compare ἱψίω, *Obs.* The latter also occurs as a *v. r.* in the imperf. at Arist. Pax. 628; but βύω whence the formations assigned to βύω proceed is not found in the pres. and imperfect.

# Γ

Γαμέω, *I marry, said of the man, duco*, fut. γαμῶ, Soph. Antig. 750; Eurip. Alc. 1099; Andr. 348; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 12; Epic γαμέω, Il. ε, 388. 391; perf. γεγάμηκα, Arist. Lys. 595; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 4; Dem. 1002, 10; Isæus, 46, 13; perf. Pas. γεγάμημαι, Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 24; Æschin. 738, 16; 1 aor. part. Pas. with ε, γαμεθεῖσα, Theoc. 8, 91; 1 aor. Act. ἐγημα, Il. ξ, 121; Soph. Col. 987; Arist. Nub. 46; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 8; Doric ἐγάμα, Pind. Pyth. 3, 162; Theoc. 3, 40.

The Mid. is said of the woman, *nubo*, fut. γαμοῦμαι, Eurip. Phœn. 1673;



Arist. Thesm. 900; 1 aor. ἰγνῡμένῃ, Odys. β, 128; Herod. 4, 117; Eurip. Med. 265; Dem. 868, 1. 13.

The uncontracted fut. Mid. γαμήσσομαι occurs in Homer with peculiar signification *I will provide a wife for*, Il. ι, 394. The fut. γαμήσω, Anthol. (Pallad.) 11, 306, 3, and aor. ἰγάμισσα are found only with the later writers, and the old reading γαμήσσαις of the Æolic opt. has given place to γαμῖς of the fut. at Xen. 8, 4, 20.

Obs. The tenses of the Pas. are rare in their occurrence, being superseded by the Mid., and the aor. Pas. with η belongs to the later age of the language. That the formations were originally with the short vowel is obvious from the contracted fut. and aor. Act. and Mid. as well as from γαμήσσειται, γαμήθησα, where it still lingers.

Construction. The acc.; of the Mid. and Pas. the dat.

Γαίων, rejoicing, see under γηθῡ.

Γάνῡμαι, *I rejoice*, Il. ν, 493; Eurip. Taur. 1205; Arist. Vesp. 612; Xen. Conv. 8, 30; less regularly with νν, γάννυμαι, Plat. Phædr. 22, 5; fut. γανύσομαι with ῡ or υσσ, Il. ξ, 504; perf. Pas. γεγάνῡμαι, Anacr. 8, 3.

A new Pas. γανόσομαι, *I am delighted*, occurs in the perf. γεγάνωμαι, Sapph. frag. 11, 2; Plat. Rep. 3, 18, 4; and aor. ἰγανώθην, Arist. Ach. 7. Resolved Homeric forms from γανῶν, *I am bright or gay*, are γανῶντες, -ωσαι, Il. ν, 265; τ, 359; Odys. η, 128.

Construction. The dat. commonly; the acc., Arist. Ach. 7, see under ἀχέομαι. At Eurip. Cycl. 501; Æsch. Eum. 968, the gen. may be explained by supposing πρὶ, ἱεκα, or some similar word.

Γᾶω, *I beget*, an obsolete stem whence γίγασα, see under γίγνομαι.

Γεγωνίσκω, *I shout aloud*, Æsch. Prom. 632; Eurip. Elec. 813; Thuc. 7, 76; and γεγωνέω, Xen. Ven. 6, 24; Solon. frag. 31, 6; and see below; fut. γεγωνήσω, Eurip. Ion. 697; 1 aor. ἐγεγώνησα, Æsch. Prom. 998. Verbal γεγωνητέος, Pind. Olym. 2, 10.

Poetic forms are the unaugmented 2 aor. γίγαον, occurring only in the 3 pers. γίγασι, Il. ξ, 469; ω, 703; Odys. ι, 400; subj. γιγῶναι, Soph. Col. 213; imp. γίγασι, Æsch. Prom. 193. 790; Soph. Phil. 238; Eurip. Orest. 1213; inf. γιγανόμεν, Il. θ, 223; λ, 6; and γιγανῶν, Il. μ, 337; Pind. Olym. 3, 17; Æsch. Prom. 523; Eurip. Hip. 582; Plat. Hip. Maj. 28, 12; 2 perf. γίγασα as a pres. in sense and only in the part. γιγανῶς, Il. θ, 227; λ, 275. 585; μ, 439; imperf. ἰγεγῶνεν and γεγῶνεν, Odys. ε, 161; ι, 47; μ, 370; 3 pers. ἰγεγῶναι, Il. κ, 24; ψ, 425; Odys. φ, 368.

Obs. But γιγανῶν may also be the inf. of γεγῶναι which the existence of the imperf. from this pres. in the Homeric writings renders not improbable; γιγῶναι, the imp. γίγασι, γιγανόμεν may belong to γίγασα, and



ἰγινώνται to a corresponding plup. These connexions however are less likely.

Γίνεσθαι, *I am born*, see under γίγνομαι.

Γελάω, *I laugh, laugh at*, fut. Mid. γελάσομαι with ᾶ, Arist. Pax. 583; Xen. Conv. 1, 16; Plat. Prot. 111, 2; Ion. 7, 7; Meno. 1, 20; Hip. Maj. 21, 7; 1 aor. ἐγέλασα, Il. ϗ, 840; Eurip. Taur. 266; Arist. Eq. 693; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγέλασθην, Dem. 23, 30; Isoc. 102, 28; Xen. Mem. 3, 7, 7; Thuc. 3, 83.

The fut. Act. γελάσω was in use with the later writers, compare Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 179, 4; (Antomed.) 11, 20, 5. To accommodate their metre the Epic poets write ἐγέλασσα, Il. ε, 101; ϑ, 389; Apol. Rh. 1, 485; the Doric ἐγίλαξα, Pind. Pyth. 9, 66; Theoc. 20, 1, 15.

Resolved forms are γελῶ, Odys. ϑ, 105; γελῶντες, and by a less usual mode of resolution when a short syllable precedes, γελῶντις, Odys. σ, 40, 110. A new form Epic is γελοῖαν occurring in the imperf. γελοῖον, with ν. γ. γελῶν for ἰγίλῶν which Buttman prefers, Odys. υ, 347; part. γελοῖαντες (οἰῶντες), Odys. υ, 390; 1 aor. part. γελοιήσας, Hym. 4, (Ven.) 40.

Construction. The *dat.*, Eurip. Aul. 901; Taur. 266; Troad. 410; Arist. Eq. 693; Nub. 552; the *gen.* rarely, Soph. Phil. 1125, where Brunk in a note explains the simple verb when construed with the *dat.* by ἰγγελάω, with the *gen.* by καταγελάω; the *acc.* with *eis*, Soph. Aj. 79.

Γίμω, *I am full*, see βεῖμω, Obs. Construction. The *gen.* The transitive γιμίζω, *I fill*, is regular and takes the *acc.* with the *gen.*

Γινάω, *I beget*, see under γίγνομαι.

Γέντο, *he took, laid hold of*, in Homer for εἴλετο or ἔλετο from αἰρέω, Il. θ, 43; ν, 25. 241; σ, 476.

Obs. In this form which is used as an aor. in force the γ is understood to represent the aspirate in ἔλετο; by syncope it became γέλτο, Doric γίντο, as ἦλθο, ἦθοι. Elsewhere γίντο, ἔγιντο, are syncopated from ἰγίνετο from γίγνομαι.

Γεύω, *I make to taste*, Plat. Leg. 1, 7, 58; fut. γεύσω, Athen. (Anthipp.) 404, c; 1 aor. ἔγευσα, Herod. 7, 46; Eurip. Cycl. 149; Arist. Nub. 515. Verbal γευστέος, Plat. Rep. 7, 16, 4.

This verb is more commonly used in the Mid. with the sense of *I taste*, fut. γύσομαι, Odys. β, 413; Plat. Rep. 9, 13, 66; perf. Pas. γίγευμαι, Eurip. Hip. 658; Plat. Leg. 6, 9, 50; compare for the plup. Thuc. 2, 70; 1 aor. Mid. ἰγευσάμην, Eurip. Ion. 1203; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 3; Plat. Rep. 9, 10, 37.

A singular abbreviation is γίμδα for γιγίμδα, Theoc. 14, 51. At II φ, 61; ν, 258, γίμσαι, -σίμδα are subj. for γίμσται, -σίμδα.

*Construction.* The acc. with the gen. of the thing; also double acc., Eurip. Cycl. 149; compare Herod. 7, 46; of the Mid. and Pas. the gen.

Γηθῶ, *I rejoice*, II. ξ, 140; η, 127; fut. γηθήσω, II. ρ, 379; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 279; 2 perf. as a pres. γέγηθα, II. ρ, 555; Soph. Phil. 1021; Arist. Eq. 1314; Plat. Phædr. 68, 5; Dem. 323, 1; 2 plup. as imperf. γεγήθειν, II. λ, 682; ν, 494; 1 aor. ἐγήθησα, Apol. Rh. 3, 924; usually without augment, II. δ, 255; ζ, 212; ρ, 278.

The perf. is the only tense found with the Attic writers. For γηθῶ the Dorians write γαθῶ, whence the Latin *gaudeo*, Theoc. 1, 54; ρ, 36; 2 perf. γίγαθα, Corin. frag. 1, 3; Pind. Nem. 3, 56; 1 aor. γάθησα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 218. Akin to these is the Epic part. γαίω, II. α, 405; ι, 908; and another connexion is γάνυμαι with the various forms given under it.

*Construction.* The dat. commonly; also with ιαί, Dem. 332, 7; the acc., II. ι, 77, see under ἄχθωμαι.

Γηράσκω, *I grow old*, II. β, 663; Hes. Op. 93; Xen. Œc. 1, 22; Vect. 1, 4; and γηράω, II. η, 148; Theoc. 23, 29; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 15; Plat. Criti. 6, 27; fut. γηράσω (ā), Simon. frag. 100, 9; Plat. Rep. 3, 6, 54; Leg. 12, 4, 44; and fut. Mid. γηράσομαι, Athen. (Critias) 600, σ; Eurip. frag. inc. 52, 2; Arist. Eq. 1305; Thuc. 6, 18; perf. γεγήρακα, Soph. Col. 727; Eurip. Ion. 1391; Isoc. 208, 3; Æschin. 89, 40; Lesbos. 171, 22; 1 aor. ἐγήρασα, Xen. Mem. 3, 12, 8; Plat. Theæt. 141, 6; and in the sense of *made to grow old*, Æsch. Sup. 907.

The Mid. occurs as Act. Hes. frag. 50, 3. To an assumed pres. γήραμι are ascribed the inf. γηράναι or γηρᾶναι, Æsch. Choeph. 905; Soph. Col. 870; and the Epic part. γηρᾶς, II. ε, 197; dat. plur. γηράντισσι for γηρᾶσι, Hes. Op. 186.

*Obs.* The form γηρᾶναι can be explained only by supposing it to be syncopated and contracted from the early γηράμναι, γηράνναι, γηρᾶνναι; but in neither of the passages where the word occurs does the metre require ā. A similar contraction exists in τειρᾶναι where ā is indispensable to the verse, see under Τηρῶ; also in φᾶναι under φημί. Buttmann contends for a 2 aor. ἐγήραν like ἴδραν, and thus accounts not only for ā in γηρᾶναι, but for the aoristic force of the part. γηρᾶς, γηράντισσι, and of ἰγῆρα, κατιγῆρα, II. ε, 197; Herod. 6, 72. At Simon. frag. 100, 9, the

fut. is edited with *σσ* unnecessarily, as *α* is found long wherever its quantity can be determined by the verse.

Γηρύω, *I speak out*, Doric γαρύω, whence the Latin *garris* and by transposition *arguo*, with *υ*, Pind. Olym. 13, 70; but *υ*; Anthol. (Pamphil.) 7, 201, 3; fut. γηρύσω, 1 aor. ἐγήρῳσα, Arist. Pax. 777.

The Mid. is used as Act. in sense (*υ*), Hes. Op. 258; Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 426; (*ο*), Æsch. Prom. 78; compare Theoc. 8, 77; 9, 7; with fut., Eurip. Hip. 212; Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 137, 6; compare Pind. Isth. 1, 48; and 1 aor., Eurip. Elec. 1328; Hip. 1071; Apol. Rh. 2, 847; compare Theoc. 1, 136; 1 aor. Pas. with active force ἐγηρέθην, Æsch. Sup. 476. All these after the pres. and imperf. have *υ*.

Γίγνομαι, *I am born, I am*, less regularly γίνομαι (*ι*), Hes. Op. 278. 321; Theog. 876; fut. γενήσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 1011; Eurip. Med. 761; Dem. 33, 24; perf. Pas. γεγέννημαι, Theoc. 15, 56; Eurip. Cycl. 630; Thuc. 4, 44; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγενήθην, see below; 2 aor. Mid. ἐγενόμην, Il. α, 251; Soph. Tyr. 816; Arist. Nub. 353; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 1; 2 perf. γέγονα, Il. τ, 122; Arist. Plut. 346; Herod. 8, 22; Xen. Ages. 2, 28; Dem. 33, 24; Plat. Rep. 1, 4, 18.

At Eurip. Aul. 1159, γενήση which after *ἦν*, *if*, must be taken for the subj. of an aor. ἐγενήσάμην, admits of easy amendment by substituting *ι* for *ἦν* and the earlier Attic γενήσαι of the fut. for γενήση. The aor. Pas. ἐγενήθην is not Attic, Hipp. 1, 69, 8; 3, 631, 4; 637, 10; frequent with later writers, Anthol. App. Epigr. 238, 7; 247, 9; but it is acknowledged in its fut. γενεθήσομαι which occurs twice, Plat. Parm. 31, 5, 10. The 2 aor. is synecopated in the 3 pers. into ἐγέντο, γίντο, Pind. Pyth. 3, 154; Theoc. 1, 88; Theogn. 202. 436. 661; Hes. Theog. 199. 705. In a different meaning see the Homeric γίντο in its alphabetical place.

Connected with γίγνομαι in the same sense is γαίνομαι, in the pres. and imperf. Epic only, Il. χ, 477; ψ, 79; Hes. Theog. 219. 283; Theoc. 17, 75; 22, 74; used transitively *give birth to*, Odys. υ, 202; 1 aor. ἐγενάμην transitive, *begat* or *bore*, and used also by the Attic writers, Il. ι, 800. 880; Hes. Theog. 126. 217; Æsch. Sept. 753; Soph. Elec. 261; Eurip. Orest. 29; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 7, see δῖω, *I bind*, Obs.; but intransitive in the sense of ἐγέντο, Call. Cer. 58. This aor. however is rarely found in prose, the usual form in the sense of *beget* being γεννάω, fut. γεννήσω, Plat. Rep. 8, 2, 53; perf. γεγέννηκα, Plat. Leg. 10, 4, 25; and so on regularly throughout.

Akin to these in the sense of γέγονα is the Epic perf. γίγμαι, *I have*

been born, *γενᾶται*, Hom. Batr. 142, edited also with a false construction *γενάσαι*; *ἐκγενᾶται*, Herod. Vit. Hom. 35, quoted from Hom. Epigr. 18, 3, where is also edited the Pas. *ἐκγενᾶσθαι*, see below; *γενᾶται*, Il. 2, 41. 325; Odys. ζ. 62; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 135; Hes. Op. 108; Plat. Crat. 59, 3; plup. *γενᾶσθην* (ᾶ), Odys. κ. 138; Apol. Rh. 1, 56; inf. *γενόμεν* for *γενάσαι*, Il. ε. 248; υ. 106. 209; Pind. Olym. 9, 164; part. *γενᾶς*, *ῶς*, *-ῶτες*, Apol. Rh. 1, 208; Hes. Op. 254; Il. γ. 199; ι. 456; Attic *γενᾶς*, *ῶς*, *-ῶτες*, Soph. Tyr. 1168; Eurip. Alc. 550. 694; Arist. Lys. 641. From the complete perf. *γέγονα* comes a new Doric pres. inf. *γενάκει*, Pind. Olym. 6, 83, as *διδάκει* from *διδυκα* under *δύω*; and from *γίγνα*, the Pas. *γενέμαι*, *ἐκγενᾶσθαι*, Hom. Epigr. 18, 3; and *ἐκγενᾶσθαι* with the force of a fut. *will be born*, Hym. 4, (Ven.) 197.

*Obs.* Of the two forms of the pres. Homer acknowledges *γεννέμαι* only, which is also the usual Attic mode of writing; Hesiod and Herodotus adopt the other. The same is also the usage with respect to *γεννέσθαι*, *γενώσθαι*.

*Construction.* The same as that of *εἰμι*, *I am*.

*Γινώσκω*, *I know*, less Attic *γινώσκω* with *ι*, Hes. Op. 279; Theoc. 11, 5. 30; fut. Mid. *γνώσομαι*, Il. 9, 17; Æsch. Prom. 293; Eurip. Andr. 988; Thuc. 1, 77; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 20; perf. *ἔγνων*, Soph. Col. 96. 553; Thuc. 3, 16; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 26; Dem. 13, 12; perf. Pas. *ἔγνωσμαι*, Eurip. Ion. 1115; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 3; Lysias, 92, 1; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐγνώσθην*, Æsch. Sup. 8; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 3; 6, 5, 17; Dem. 1481, 8; 2 aor. Act. *ἔγνω*, *ως*, *ω*, *ωτον* &c., Il. λ. 526; Eurip. Heracl. 815; Thuc. 8, 1; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 5. Verbal *γνωστός*, Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 28; Epin. 3, 61.

The other moods of *ἔγνω* are subj. *γνῶ*, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, *ῶς* &c., Il. α. 401; χ. 382; Soph. Elec. 43; opt. *γνοίην*, Il. γ. 53; Æsch. Sup. 773; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 13; and *γνέην*, *συγγνέην*, Æsch. Sup. 230; (and in the same passage the 2 aor. opt. Mid. *συγγνοίμην*, *συγγνοίτε* with the same meaning *could pardon*, Æsch. Sup. 231); imp. *γνῶθι*, *γνώτω* &c., Soph. Col. 1025; Thuc. 1, 36; inf. *γνῶναι*, Eurip. Hip. 345; Thuc. 4, 60; part. *γνῶς*, *γνῶς*, *γνῶς*, *γνόντες* &c., Arist. Nub. 801; Eurip. Dan. 14. 33; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 34.

Abbreviated forms are *ἔγνω* for *ἔγνωσαν*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 214; also *ἔγνω*, *ἀνέγνω*, Pind. Pyth. 9, 137; Isth. 2, 35; opt. *γνοίμην*, Soph. Antig. 926; Plat. Leg. 1, 10, 66; and *γνοίην*, Il. σ. 125; Dem. 1032, 9; for *γνοίμην*, *γνοίην*. Epic varieties are the 2 aor. subj. *γνῶ*, Theoc. 25, 177; *γνῶσαι*, Il. α. 302; ψ. 610; Odys. σ. 30; inf. *γνώμηναι*, Il. β. 349; φ. 266. 609; for *γνῶ*, *γνῶσι*, *γνῶναι*. The perf. Pas. *ἔγνωσμαι* occurs in the sense of *ἔγνωσα*, Dem. 303, 25. For the 1 aor. Act. *ἀνέγνωσα* compare *ἀναγινώσκω*, and for *γινῶ*- *γινῶ*- see *γίνομαι*, *Obs.*



*Obs.* The form ἔγνωσαν for ἔγνωσαν is less regular than ἔγνω as the principle is to abbreviate *σαν* with the preceding vowel whether long or short in the 3 plur. into *ν* with a short vowel; compare ἔσταν for ἔστησαν, Il. α, 535; ε, 497; ἴδον for ἴδωσαν, Hes. Theog. 30; γνῶεν for γνῶήσαν as above; τίθεν, ἴεν, for ἰτίθωσαν, ἴσαν, Pind. Pyth. 3, 114; Il. μ, 33. Besides in ἔγνω the long vowel is retained in μιάνθη for ἰμιάνθησαν, Il. δ, 146; and in ἔσαν imperf. of εἰμί, *I am*, as a form of which its identity would have been destroyed, had it passed by the usual process of abbreviation into the vocalic *ἔν*.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly; also the *gen.*, Il. δ, 357; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 18; Plat. Apol. 14, 34. For the probable principle of the *gen.* see under αἰσθάνομαι.

Γλύφω, *I grave*, also γλύπτω, see below; fut. γλύψω, perf. Pas. γέγλυμμαι, Herod. 2, 106. 124. 136. 148; Plat. Eryx. 17, 20; and without reduplicative γ, ἐγλυμμαι, Plat. Conv. 40, 8; Rep. 10, 13, 37; 2 aor. Pas. ἐγλύφη, Posidipp. 3 (Br. Anal. 2, 528); 1 aor. Act. ἐγλυψα, Herod. 2, 4; Hipp. 3, 118, 9; 1 aor. Mid. ἐγλυψάμην, Theoc. Epigr. 7, 4.

A kindred but less common form is γλάφω, *I hollow*, Hes. Scut. 431; fut. γλάψω, 1 aor. ἔγλαψα, Odys. δ, 438; and this by a very usual change of the liquids becomes γράφω. For the pres. γλύπτω, γλύπτουσα, Eurip. Troad. 1800, are variously read κρύπτουσα, κροτοῦσα.

Γνάμπτω, *I bend*, see under κάμπτω.

Γοάω, *I bewail*, Theogn. 264; with *ä* when uncontracted, Mosch. 3, 88; Il. ω, 664; Odys. ω, 189; fut. Mid. γοήσσομαι, Il. φ, 124; χ, 353; 2 aor. or syncopated imperf. ἔγοον, γόον, Il. ζ, 500.

This is the Homeric conjugation; but the Attic writers use the Mid. and there the pres. and imperf. only, Æsch. Choeph. 628; Soph. Tyr. 1240; Eurip. Troad. 290; Arist. Thesm. 1036; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 9.

Epic forms are the iterative imperf. γόασκε, -σκον, Odys. β, 92; Apol. Rh. 1, 264. 293; and γόασκε, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 216; inf. γοήμεναι for γόαν, Il. ζ, 502.

Γράφω, *I write*, fut. γράψω, Eurip. Phœn. 574; Dem. 653, 20; perf. γέγραφα, Thuc. 5, 26; Isoc. 269, 9. 13; Plat. Phædr. 2, 3; perf. Pas. γέγραμμαι, Æsch. Sup. 723; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 24; Æschin. 70, 54. 57; 2 aor. Pas. ἐγράφη, Eurip. Aul. 35; Thuc. 1, 133; Plat. Phædr. 137, 14; p. post fut. γεγράφομαι, Soph. Tyr. 411; Arist. Eq.

1368; Hipp. 2, 46, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἔγραψα, Il. ζ, 169; Eurip. Hip. 1301; Thuc. 7, 8. Verbal γραπτός, Xen. Eq. 2, 1; Plat. Epist. 7, 341, 27; Isoc. 24, 29.

The Mid. besides the first meaning *I write for myself* has also that of *I prosecute at law, accuse*, with fut., Æsch. Sup. 1004; Arist. Vesp. 538; Pax. 107; perf. Pas. as Act. in this sense, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 4; Dem. 267, 3; 486, 2; Plat. Euthyph. 1, 7, 20; see αἰρίω, Obs.; and 1 aor., Arist. Vesp. 907; Xen. Apol. 24; Dem. 311, 5. With later writers a perf. Act. γυγάφηκα came into partial use.

*Construction.* Of the Mid. the acc. with the gen. of the crime; also the acc. of the person with the cognate γραφήν, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 4; Plat. Euthyph. 1, 7, 20; of the Act. less regularly used in the sense of the Mid. double acc., Arist. Av. 1052, where see Brunnck's note.

Γρύζω, *I cry* γρῦ, *mutter*, Arist. Ran. 911; Vesp. 741; fut. γρύξω, Arist. Eq. 294; and fut. Mid. γρύξομαι, Athen. (Alc. Com.) 396, c; 1 aor. ἔγρυξα, Arist. Plut. 598; Plat. Euthyph. 69, 7; Isæus, 71, 60.

# Δ

Δάω, *I learn*, an Epic theme not found in the pres. and imperf.; fut. Mid. δάησομαι, Odys. γ, 187; ι, 325; Apol. Rh. 4, 234; perf. δεδάηκα, Odys. β, 61; ρ, 134. 146; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 473; Anacr. 52, 12. 13; Herod. 2, 165; perf. Pas. as Act. in sense δεδάημαι, Theoc. 8, 4; Apol. Rh. 1, 147; 2, 1158; 2 perf. δέδαα, Call. Apol. 45; Odys. ρ, 519; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 510; Apol. Rh. 1, 52. 76; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἰδάην, Il. γ, 208; Tyrt. 2, 8; Theoc. 28, 19; Attic also, Æsch. Ag. 126; Soph. Elec. 169; Eurip. Hec. 74.

The 2 perf. occurs in δίδασαι, and in Homer in the part. δίδας only; 2 plup. δίδαι, Orph. Arg. 127. The aor. subj. δαῶ, δαῖς &c., Plat. Soph. 47, 7; Il. β, 299, becomes by Epic extension δαίω, Il. κ, 425; π, 423; φ, 61; inf. δαίμεναι, Il. ζ, 150; υ, 213; for δαῖναι, Odys. δ, 493; Theogn. 963; opt. δαίην, part. δαίης, Apol. Rh. 2, 417; Solon. frag. 5, 50.

The 2 aor. Act. ἴδω is used in the *causative* sense *made to learn*,

taught, Theoc. 24, 127; Apol. Rh. 3, 529; 4, 989; with Epic reduplication διδάσκω, Odys. ζ, 233; 9, 448; ω, 72; ψ, 160. Upon διδάσκει is constructed as from διδάσκει the inf. διδάσκειν, to learn, investigate, Odys. ψ, 316; and δαίω becomes the irregular fut. δῶ which see. All these forms may be traced to a simple stem δάω upon which is constructed the common διδάσκω.

*Construction.* The acc.; in the sense of teach, double acc.

Δαίζω, I rend, see under δαίωμαι.

Δαίνυμι, I treat, furnish a feast, Il. ψ, 29; Odys. γ, 309; δ, 3; and δαινύω (ῥ), Call. Cer. 84; fut. δαίσω, Il. τ, 299; Æsch. Eum. 300; Eurip. Aul. 123. 710; 1 aor. ἔδαισα, Pind. Nem. 1, 111; Herod. 1, 162; Eurip. Aul. 697; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδάισθην, part. δαισθείς, Eurip. Heracl. 909.

Mid. δαίνυμαι, I feast, eat, Il. ο, 99; Theogn. 293; Soph. Trach. 1090; Arist. Pax. 1246; and δαινύομαι (ῥ), Il. ω, 63; Odys. τ, 328; (ῥ), Odys. 9, 243; σ, 247; fut. δαίσομαι, Odys. σ, 48; 1 aor. ἰδαισάμην, Odys. η, 188; Pind. Pyth. 10, 50; Soph. Elec. 543; Archil. frag. 66.

The imp. δαίνυ for δαίνυθι occurs Il. ι, 70; and a peculiar pres. opt. Mid. δαινύτο, Il. ω, 665; plur. δαινύατο with ῥ, or δαινύατο, Odys. σ, 247. At Il. ψ, 207, δαίονται is the aor. subj. for -σθται.

Δαίωμαι, I divide, Pind. Pyth. 3, 146; Odys. ο, 140; fut. δάσομαι, Il. χ, 354; ρ, 231; Odys. ρ, 80; perf. Pas. δέδασμαι always passively used, Il. α, 125; Hes. Theog. 789; Herod. 2, 84; Eurip. Here. 1300; and ἐδάμαι, ἐεδάιεται for δέδαινται, Odys. α, 23; 1 aor. Mid. ἐδασάμην, Il. σ, 511; Hes. Theog. 520; Herod. 2, 4. 147; Eurip. Troad. 454; Xen. Œc. 7, 24.

Analogous in the formation of the fut. are μαίωμαι, μόσσωμαι; ναίω, νάσσωμαι. The iterative aor. δασάσκετο occurs Il. ι, 333; and with passive force the pres. δαίωμαι, Odys. α, 48; ι, 551. Kindred forms are the poetic δαίζω, I rend, Il. η, 247; Tyrt. 2, 17; fut. δαίξω, Æsch. Ag. 216; perf. Pas. δεδάγμαι, Il. ε, 535; τ, 319; and without diæresis διδάγμαι, Pind. Pyth. 8, 125; 1 aor. Pas. ἰδάχθην, Pind. Pyth. 6, 33; Eurip. Taur. 848; 1 aor. ἰδάξω, Il. φ, 147; Æsch. Choeph. 393; and δατίωμαι, I divide, Il. ε, 264; Herod. 1, 216; Eurip. Here. 215; 1 aor. inf. δατίασθαι, as ἀλίασθαι from ἀλίσωμαι, Hes. Op. 765.

*Construction.* The acc. with or without the dat. of the person; also double acc., δυνάμει μοίρας Αἰγυπτου, Egypt into twelve parts, Herod. 2, 147; 7, 121; the more remote acc. being explained by apposition, or by is, which is often expressed; the nearer acc. varied with other verbs by the gen., compare Herod. 1, 94; Xen. Rep. Lac. 11, 4.

Δαίω, I burn, uro, Il. ι, 211; Æsch. Ag. 507; Dem.

256, 1; perf. Pas. δέδανμαι, part. δεδάμενος, Call. Epigr. 52, 3; Simon. frag. 212; 2 perf. as a pres. and intransitive δέδῃα, *I blaze, ardeo*, Il. ν, 736; ρ, 253; υ, 18. 353, the latter quoted Plat. Ion. 10, 12; 2 plup. as imperf. δεδήειν, Il. β, 93; μ, 35; Hes. Scut. 62. 155.

The Mid. is used intransitively, Odys. ζ, 132; Il. 3, 75; φ, 343; Soph. Trach. 767; 2 aor. ἰδάμην, subj. δάηται, Il. υ, 316; φ, 375. The Act. is also found with intransitive force, Il. ε, 4. 7.

*Obs.* The υ in δίδανμαι is a vestige of the digamma from δάψω, δαύω, as πάψω, παύω, κίπαυμαι from παίω; compare ἄγνυμι, *Obs.* For δίδης, δίδῃν with η not η see αἴρω, *Obs.*

Δάκνω, *I bite*, fut. Mid. δήξομαι, Eurip. Med. 1360; Bac. 332; Hipp. 2, 542, 7, see ἐμέω, *Obs.*; Xen. Œc. 12, 16; Dem. 799, 5; perf. Pas. δέδηγμαί, Arist. Ach. 1; Xen. Conv. 4, 27; Plat. Conv. 41, 8. 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἰδήχθην, Soph. Trach. 254; Arist. Ach. 18; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; Plat. Conv. 41, 6. 12. 13; 2 aor. Act. ἔδακον, Il. ε, 493; Æsch. Prom. 1017; Eurip. Med. 1335; Arist. Eq. 1369; Dem. 790, 1.

*Obs.* The perf. ἰδήχῃ is not found. The form ἰδῃα in a corrupt verse which admits of easy correction (*ἰδῃαεν εἰς*), Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 15, 1, seems to be intended for a reduplicated 2 aor. A poetic variety Mid. is δακνάζομαι, *I fret myself*, Æsch. Pers. 569.

Δακρύω, *I weep*, with υ throughout, Æsch. Ag. 70; Arist. Vesp. 978; fut. δακρύσω, Theoc. 2, 64; Soph. Col. 1255; Eurip. Elec. 663; perf. Pas. δεδάκρυμαι, Il. π, 7; χ, 491; Odys. υ, 204. 353, the latter quoted Plat. Ion. 10, 12; Æschin. 728, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἰδάκρυσα, Il. α, 349; Arist. Vesp. 983; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 7.

In the later Epigrammatists the υ is found short as in δάκρυι, Epigr. 408, 2 (Br. Anal. 3, 237). The perf. Pas. has the meaning *I am in tears. am bathed in tears*, and this sense attaches sometimes to κίλαυμαι also, see κλαίω, *Obs.*

Δαμάζω, *I subdue, tame*, fut. δαμάσω (σσ), Il. χ, 176; Apol. Rh. 3, 353; 4, 1654; perf. Pas. δεδάμασμαι, as a v. r. Isoc. 129, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἰδαμάσθην, Il. τ, 9; Æsch. Pers. 767; Xen. Mem. 4, 1, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἰδάμασα, Il. ε, 492; Eurip. Herc. 378; with σσ, Il. ε, 191; ζ, 159.

The Mid. occurs in the sense of the Act., Eurip. Scyr. frag. 1, 2;



Æsch. Sup. 879; fut. with *σ*, Il. λ, 478; φ, 226; and 1 aor., Pind. Pyth. 3, 63; Il. κ, 210; Odys. ι, 516.

The Homeric form of the pres. is *δαμῶν*, Il. α, 61; fut. *δαμῶ* occurring in the resolved *δαμάξ*, *δαμίσσι*, Il. χ, 271; ζ, 368; perf. Pas. *διδμημαι*, Il. ι, 878; Hes. Op. 116; Theogn. 177; compare for the plup. Il. γ, 183; Odys. γ, 304; Apol. Rh. 1, 610; 1 aor. Pas. *ιδμήθην*, Simon. frag. 49, 1; Il. δ, 99; Hes. Theog. 327; Doric *ιδμάθην* (*ā*), Pind. Pyth. 8, 23; Eurip. Alc. 127; Taur. 190. 221; more commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ιδάμην*, Il. β, 860; Hes. Theog. 464; Soph. Elec. 844; Eurip. Med. 646; Arist. Pax. 573; Plat. Rep. 3, 2, 47, quoted from Il. π, 434; p. post fut. *διδμήσομαι*, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 365.

Epic forms of the 2 aor. are *δάμην* for *ιδάμηνσαν*, Il. θ, 344; μ, 14; compare *γυγνώσκω*, Obs.; subj. *δαμίσω*, *δαμίσιτι*, Odys. σ, 54; Il. η, 72; inf. *δάμηναι*, Il. κ, 403; ε, 77; Apol. Rh. 3, 480.

New forms strengthened upon *δαμῶν* are *δαμνῶν*, Theogn. 1388; Alc. frag. 28, 2; Odys. λ, 220; imperf. *ιδάμνα* and *δάμνα*, Il. ι, 391; ζ, 439; φ, 52; iterative *δάμνασσι*, Hym. 4, (Ven.) 251; with Mid. occurring in the contracted 2 pers. *δαμνῃ*, Il. ζ, 199; and *δάμνημι*, Il. ι, 893. 746; Theogn. 173; Mid. *δάμναμαι*, Odys. ξ, 488; Hes. Theog. 122; Archil. frag. 26, 1; Æsch. Prom. 164. Of *δαμάζω* a rare variety is *δαμαλίζω*, Pind. Pyth. 5, 162; 11, 38; Eurip. Hip. 230. For *διδμημαι* in a different sense compare *δίμω*.

*Δαρβάνω*, *I sleep*, usually in composition with *κατά*, Plat. Phædo. 43, 16; 45, 12; Rep. 7, 14, 26; fut. *δαρβήσομαι* not found; perf. *δεδάρθηκα*, Plat. Conv. 42, 13; 2 aor. *ἐδαρθον*, Theoc. 21, 39; Arist. Plut. 527; Thuc. 4, 133; 6, 61; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 23; Ages. 9, 3; Lysias, frag. 22, 18.

Various other forms of the aor. occur with the poets; Epic by transposition *ιδεῖσθον*, Odys. θ, 296; ψ, 18; Theoc. 18, 9; with *παρά*, Il. ξ, 163; Odys. υ, 88; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense *ιδάρθην*, Apol. Rh. 2, 1231; Arist. Plut. 300; and *ιδεῖσθην*, *δεαδῶ*, Odys. ι, 471. In one instance only the simple *ιδεῖσθον* occurs, Odys. υ, 143. See *σείρω*, Obs.

*Δατίομαι*, *I divide*, see under *δαίνομαι*.

*Δεῖατο*, *he appeared*, with *v. r.* *δύατο*, an Epic. aor. occurring Odys. ζ, 242, and related to *δοάσσομαι* which see.

*Διδίσκομαι* and *δεδίστομαι*, *I frighten*, see under *δίδω*. *Διδίσκομαι*, *I welcome*, see under *δίδνωμι*.

*Δῖ*, *it is necessary*, impersonal, see under *δίω*, *I want*.

*Διδίσκομαι* and *δικανόμαι*, *I welcome*, see under *δίδνωμι*. *Διδίσσομαι*, *I frighten*, see under *δίδω*.

Δείδω, *I fear*, fut. Mid. δέισομαι, Il. α, 299; υ, 130; 2 perf. δέδοικα, Theogn. 39; Soph. Aj. 278; Arist. Plut. 199; Herod. 1, 107; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 24; and δέδια, Il. ω, 663; Æsch. Prom. 182; Arist. Eq. 224; Xen. Rep. Ath. 1, 11; Dem. 42, 16; Isoc. 73, 18; with plup. corresponding to both, compare Plat. Charm. 49, 16; Xen. Cyr. 3, 5, 18; with Dem. 915, 3; 1264, 9; 1 aor. ἔδεισα, Æsch. Sept. 205; Herod. 4, 97; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 22. 23.

*Obs.* The pres. and fut. are found in Epic writing only and the former occurs merely in the 1 pers. sing. without corresponding imperf., Il. λ, 470; υ, 745; ξ, 44; Apol. Rh. 3, 481. To supply the deficiency the perf. and plup. are used as pres. and imperf. by every class of writers. The imp. δείναι, Simon. frag. 59, 2, ought therefore to be written δείναι from the form in μ given below. With the Epic writers the aor. when augmented or compounded is usually written with δδ, δδισα, Il. α, 30. 568; Call. Dian. 51; Apol. Rh. 3, 1292; περιδδισα, Il. λ, 508; part. περιδδίσας, Il. ε, 123; σ, 199; χ, 282; but imp. περιδείσας, Odys. β, 66. This uncommon peculiarity, which Matthiæ (§ 19, b, note) appears to consider probably accidental notwithstanding the uniformity of its occurrence is suspected by others, the idea having first occurred to Dawes, to have originated in the pre-existence of the digamma (δδισα), upon the disappearance of which from the language the δ was doubled by way of compensation. See Buttm. *Lexil.* under δεινός, note 2.

For δδισα, δδισα, Epic writers have δδισα, Il. α, 555; μ, 244; Call. Epigr. 45, 5; δδισα, Il. α, 93; σ, 34; compare for the part. Il. γ, 242; Hes. Scut. 248; Theogn. 762. For δδίσμεν, Isæus, 53, 9, and δδίσαντι, which are rare, the abbreviations δδμεν, δδναι are in common use, Thuc. 3, 53. 56. 57; 4, 126; Epic δδίσμεν, Il. η, 196; Apol. Rh. 3, 60; plup. δδδίσμεν, δδδίσαν, Il. ζ, 99; ι, 521. 790; the latter for δδδίσαν the usual form in Attic Greek, Thuc. 4, 55; 5, 14; Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 36; Lysias, 132, 23; but δδδίσαν, Plat. Leg. 3, 6, 40. The opt. δδίσην, Plat. Phædr. 66, 10, is so contrary to all analogy that it can only be explained by the supposition that it is a corrupt reading for δδίσην an ending occasionally found in this Mood with the Attic writers even in tenses not susceptible of contraction; compare ἴχω, *Obs.* The forms δδίσαι and δδίσας are more common than δδδίσαι, δδδίσας. An Epic variety of δδίσαι is δδδίσαι, Odys. ι, 274; κ, 381; and of δδδίσαι the syncopated δδδίσαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 752.

To a form in μ comes to be referred the imp. δδιδι, Arist. Vesp. 373; Eq. 230; Epic δδιδι, Il. ε, 827; Mosch. 2, 150; Apol. Rh. 2, 619; plur. δδιδναι, Il. υ, 366; Simon. frag. 59, 2; with the latter improperly δδδναι, see the *Obs.* From δδισα proceeds a new pres. δδδίσαι, Theoc. 15, 58; Call. Epigr. 48, 9.

Upon δδιδω is formed the Epic δδδίσσομαι, *I frighten*, Il. δ, 184; υ, 810;

less usually in the sense of *fear*, Il. β, 190, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; Apol. Rh. 2, 1223; fut. διδίσταμαι, Il. υ, 201, 432; Hes. Scut. 111; 1 aor. ἰδιδίσταμην, Il. σ, 164. Attic διδίσταμαι, Arist. Lys. 564; and διδίσταμαι, Dem. 1451, 7; Plat. Phædr. 50, 3; 1 aor. part. διδιδάμενος, as a v. r. Dem. 434, 22. For another διδίσταμαι see δίκνυμι, Obs.

The root of all these is the Epic δῖω, *I fear*, Il. ι, 433; λ, 556; χ, 251; whence regularly proceed διδῖα, ἰδιδῖον assigned to διδῖω; Mid. δίσταμαι, *I frighten, scare*, Il. ι, 763; σ, 246; ρ, 110; σ, 162; Æsch. Eum. 353, 383; Sup. 832. Hence δίημι, *I chase away*, Il. σ, 584; Mid. δίσταμαι, *I speed*, Il. ψ, 475; μ, 304; and the common διώκω which see.

Δείκνυμι, *I show*, Soph. Tyr. 614; Plat. Rep. 7, 7, 13; imp. δεικνῦ, for -νῦθι, Arist. Av. 666; Plat. Rep. 7, 7, 12; and δεικνύω (ῦ), Hes. Op. 449, 500; Mosch. 2, 100; fut. δείξω, Odys. η, 29; Æsch. Choeph. 717; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 53; perf. δέδειχα with ἐπὶ &c., Dem. 1085, 5; Athen. (Alex.) 60, b; perf. Pas. δέδειγμαί, Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 9; Plat. Phædo. 30, 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδείχθην, Eurip. Sup. 1216; Plat. Polit. 20, 20; 1 aor. Act. ἐδείξα, Odys. κ, 303; Soph. Tyr. 1392; Thuc. 1, 74; Dem. 300, 3, 17. Verbal δεικτέος, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 8; Æschin. 60, 58.

The Mid. δίκνυμαι is Epic with the sense of *I welcome, greet*, Il. ι, 196; ψ, 101; Odys. δ, 59; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 11; perf. Pas. διδίγμαί, with the redup. strengthened at the expense of the next syllable, and occurring in the resolved 3 plur. διδίδχασται, Odys. η, 72; Call. frag. 32; plup. 3 sing. διδιδεπτο, Il. ι, 124; 3 plur. διδίδχαστο, Il. δ, 4; ι, 667; χ, 435; Apol. Rh. 1, 319, 1180; 4, 996; part. διδιδεγμένος, Call. frag. 138, 2; with the force of a pres. and imperf. respectively. Some however have been led by the similarity of the meaning to attach these tenses to δίχομαι.

Collateral forms bearing the peculiar meaning of the Mid. are δικανάνομαι, Il. ο, 86; Odys. σ, 110; ω, 409; Apol. Rh. 1, 884; διδίσταμαι, Odys. γ, 41; σ, 120; υ, 197; and διδίσταμαι, Odys. ο, 150.

Obs. The primary idea implied in δίκνυμι is that of *stretch out the hand, hold out something in the hand*, and in this sense the Act. δικανάνω occurs Theoc. 24, 56; and διδίσταμαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 558. The original form of δίκνυμι appears to have been with ε instead of ι, and it is usually so written by the Ionians after the pres. and imperf. δῖεω, δίδεγμαί, ἰδιδέγμην, ἰδίδχθην, ἰδέξα, ἰδέξάμην, Herod. 3, 122; 9, 27; 7, 215; 6, 104; 5, 22; 1, 170.

Δειπνέω, *I sup*, fut. δειπνήσω, Arist. Plut. 890; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 27, 35; perf. δεδείπνηκα, Plat. Prot. 4, 7; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 7, 21; 1 aor. ἐδείπνησα, Il. τ, 304; Plat. Conv. 29, 4.

To this verb belong in the language of common life two abbreviated forms of the perf., *δέδωκεναι*, Athen. (Alex. and Eubul.) 422, *ε*; and *δέδωκεναι*, Athen. (Eubul. and Antiphan.) 422, *ε*; Arist. Danaid. frag. 6; Proag. frag. 2; for *δέδωκεναι*, *δέδωκεναι*. For similar abbreviations compare *ἀριτάν*.

*Δέμω*, *I build*, perf. Pas. *δέδμημαι*, Il. ζ, 249; Theoc. 17, 18. 82; Herod. 7, 200; Doric *δέδμημαι*, Theoc. 15, 120; compare for the plup. Il. ν, 683; Odys. α, 426; Herod. 7, 176; 1 aor. Act. *έδειμα*, Il. ξ, 32; Call. frag. 271; Herod. 1, 179; 1 aor. Mid. *έδειμάμην*, Odys. ζ, 9; Call. Epigr. 40, 2; Herod. 4, 78; Plat. Ax. 10, 2; 17, 5.

The pres. occurs in the part., Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 87. 188; and the imperf. *δίμων*, Odys. ψ, 192. The fut. *διμῶ* and perf. *δίμμηται* are nowhere found. At Il. η, 337, *δίμωμεν* is subj. for *δίμωμεν*. For *δίμμηται* in a different sense see under *δαμάζω*.

*Δέχομαι*, *I look sharply*, Il. γ, 342; Pind. Pyth. 3, 151; Eurip. Hec. 678; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense *δέδορκα*, Il. χ, 95; Æsch. Sept. 103; Soph. Tyr. 389; Eurip. Med. 1108; 1 aor. Pas. *έδέρχθην*, Æsch. Prom. 53. 547; Soph. Aj. 425; Trach. 1002; 2 aor. Act. *έδράκον*, Il. ξ, 344. 436; Hes. Scut. 262; Eurip. Orest. 1437; 2 aor. Pas. *έδράκην*, Pind. Pyth. 2, 38; Nem. 7, 4.

*Obs.* A later aor. is *έδρακα*, Orph. Arg. 133. These forms are all used actively in sense except with Pindar who has *δίδορκα* in a passive or intransitive meaning, *I am conspicuous, shine*, compare Olym. 1, 152; Nem. 3, 148; 9, 98.

*Δέξω*, *I flay, scourge*, fut. *δερῶ*, Arist. Eq. 370; perf. Pas. *δέδαρμαι*, Herod. 7, 70; Solon. frag. 25, 7; Arist. Lys. 158; 2 aor. Pas. *έδάρην*, Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 9; Herod. 7, 26; Athen. (Posidipp. Com.) 377, *α*; (Mach.) 580, *β*; 1 aor. Act. *έδεира*, Il. α, 459; Arist. Lys. 740, 953; Herod. 4, 60. 64.

An Ionic form is *δέίρω*, Herod. 2, 39; 4, 64; Attic *δαίρω*, Arist. Nub. 441; Av. 365. For *α* in the perf. see *σείλλω*, *Obs.*

*Δύομαι*, *I need*, see under *διώ*, *I want*.

*Δέχομαι*, *I receive*, fut. *δέξομαι*, Il. σ, 115; Soph. Col. 4; Xen. Vect. 4, 25; perf. Pas. *δέδεγμαι*, Il. λ, 124; Soph. Antig. 894; Thuc. 1, 9; Plat. Tim. 8, 7; 1 aor.



Pas. ἰδέσθην, Eurip. Heracl. 752; passively used, Dem. 1012, 14; 1 aor. Mid. ἰδεξάμην, Il. α, 446; Eurip. Alc. 699; Dem. 384, 10; p. post fut. δεδέξομαι actively used, Æsch. Prom. 866; Arist. Vesp. 1223. Verbal δεκτέος, ἀποδεκτέος, Hipp. 3, 594, 13; Xen. Œc. 7, 35; Plat. Phædr. 127, 3.

The Epic irregularities affect the perf. and plup. chiefly; perf. 3 plur. δίσχεται, Il. μ, 147; part. δίγμινος, Il. β, 794; ι, 191; Apol. Rh. 4, 456; plup. ἰδίγμην, Odys. ι, 513; μ, 230; δίκτο, Apol. Rh. 1, 1242; as pres. and imperf. respectively and with the meaning of *wait, expect*, in which διδύγμινος also occurs, Il. κ, 60. In the common sense of *receive* but with *aoistic* force other forms are perf. imp. δίζω, Il. τ, 10; plur. δίσχθι, Apol. Rh. 4, 1554; inf. δίσχθαι, Il. α, 23; Eurip. Rhes. 521; plup. ἰδίκτο, Odys. ι, 353; Hes. Theog. 513; Call. Dian. 109; Theoc. 7, 78; and δίκτο, Il. ε, 88. Yet some of these may also be produced by syncope from the pres. and imperf. and the accentuation of δίγμινος points to such a formation. But δίζω is analogous to λίζω, as δίσχθαι, δίγμινος, ἰδίγμην, are to λίσχθαι, &c. which see under λίγω, *I gather*, and λίγω, *I say*. In the combined sense of *waiting* for a foe in expectation of receiving an attack Homer has the p. post fut. διδίσκομαι, Il. ι, 238; the perf. imp. διδέξω, Il. ι, 228; υ, 377; and δίσχεται for διδίσχεται given above.

For the Homeric διδύγμαι assigned by some to this verb compare δίκνυμι. For δίσχομαι the Ionians write δικομαι, Herod. 7, 178; 8, 28; and from δοκίμαι extended upon this as φασίω upon φέρω comes the Epic perf. part. διδοκμήνιος, *on the look out, watching*, Il. ο, 730; Hes. Scut. 214; Apol. Rh. 2, 408; in which sense διδύγμινος is used, Il. β, 107. Connected with δοκίμαι are the Epic δοκίω in the same sense and the common προσδοκάω, *I expect*. An inferior form is δίσχῦμαι, Orph. Lith. 4, 692; Arg. 586; Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 553, 6.

Δέω, *I bind*, fut. δήσω, Il. φ, 454; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 24; Dem. 745, 12; perf. δέδεκα, Dem. 764, 16; 1477, 24; perf. Pas. δέδεμαι, Pind. Pyth. 3, 96; Theogn. 178; Eurip. Hip. 159; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 35; Plat. Gorg. 138, 3; and δέδεσμαι, Hipp. 3, 210, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδέσθην, Pind. Nem. 6, 60; Soph. Aj. 108; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἐδησα, Il. α, 406; Soph. Antig. 1112; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 3; p. post fut. δεδήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 4, 3, 18; Plat. Rep. 2, 5, 9; usually accounted more Attic than the 1 fut. Pas. ἐθήσομαι, Dem. 740, 8; 741, 15; 759, 20. 24. Verbal δετέος, συνδετέος, Arist. Eccl. 785; Hipp. 3, 261, 14.

The Mid. as Act. occurs in the imperf., Il. ε, 553; and frequently in  
 ο

the aor., Il. β, 44; α, 22; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 83; Hes. Op. 540; iterative *διωάσκειτο*, Il. α, 15. A new form *διωμι* is found, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 24; imperf. *διωτον*, 3 pers. *διωσι*, Il. λ, 105.

*Obs.* Contrary to the usage respecting dissyllabic verbs in *ίω* which for the most part contract only *ιι*, *ίω*, other concurrences undergo contraction in *δίω* and its compounds. Thus *ω* becomes *ω* in *διών*, Plat. Crat. 76, 11, 14; 81, 17; compare Tim. 18, 11; Thuc. 6, 53; in *διωδύμαι*, Thuc. 2, 90; 7, 25; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 21; Plat. Rep. 5, 13, 8; compare Tim. 49, 4; Leg. 8, 2, 16; Arist. Eccl. 118; *ίω* becomes *ω* in the imp. *πρωδω*, Arist. Eccl. 121; and *ίω* becomes *ω* in *διωδών*, Arist. Plut. 589. Very different from this is the usage in *δίω*, *διωμαι*, *I want*, which not only do not contract these concurrencies but sometimes dispense with contraction in such as usually admit of it. Thus *δίωσι* is found, Isoc. 222, 14; *δίωται*, *πρωδίσται*, Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 13, 14; and *δίωσθαι*, Mem. 1, 6, 10. This peculiarity extends also but more sparingly to *πρώω*, *πρώω*, Thuc. 4, 28; *πρώω*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 27.

The use of *διωμι* by Xenophon is one of many instances of that author's partiality for poetic terms. On this [Porson observes that "the Attic bee does not dislike words and phrases both poetic and Doric, of which no trace is found in other Attic writers,—when they give elegance and vigour to his style." (See the note at Anab. 5, 8, 24, Edit. Huch.) For other instances see *γύνωμαι*, *γυγνώω*, *ιγυνάμην* under *γίγνομαι*, *γέωω*, *δαμάζω*, *δυνάω*, *ἰνυμι*, *ιρύω*, *πυύω*, *ἀνιμάω*, *φθίμνω* under *φθίω*, *χέζωμαι*.

*Δέω*, *I want, lack*, Æsch. Prom. 1014; Plat. Theæt. 61, 12; Leg. 7, 1, 53; Isoc. 222, 14; fut. *δεήσω*, Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 20; perf. *δέδεκα*, Plat. Polit. 19, 32; 1 aor. *έδέγησα*, Dem. 672, 15; Lysias, 121, 49; 183, 52; imperf. *έδεον*, Isoc. 149, 15.

Mid. *διωμαι*, *I need, beg*, Soph. Tyr. 1148; Arist. Ran. 71; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 14; fut. *διήσομαι*, Arist. Plut. 1180; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 9; Dem. 301, 7; Plat. Phil. 121, 14; perf. Pas. *διδήμαι*, Dem. 415, 20, 23; Isæus, 71, 28; 1 aor. Pas. *διήθην*, Soph. Col. 1178; Thuc. 1, 27; Xen. Conv. 4, 38; Æschin. 33, 60; Dem. 1252, 15. Compare *δίω*, *I bind*, *Obs.*

An Epic form of the Mid. is *διώμαι*, Il. α, 468, 602; Call. Apol. 50; Eurip. Troad. 279, in Doric speech; fut. *διώσομαι*, Il. ν, 788; Odys. ζ, 192; ξ, 510; Apol. Rh. 3, 717; 1 aor. Act. *διώσω*, Odys. ι, 483, 540. In these the *υ* represents the digamma.

The Act. *δίω* is more common in the impersonal *δίω, it is necessary, there is need*, fut. *δίωσι*, Eurip. Hip. 988; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 17; Plat. Rep. 1, 2, 24; for the other Moods, compare Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 12; 2, 6, 29; Plat. Rep. 2, 14, 10; 1 aor. *διώνε*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 7; see Arist. Vesp. 612; Plat. Leg. 7, 7, 15; syncopated *διώνε*, *διώνε*, Il. ε, 100; imperf. *διω*, subj. &c. *διη*, *διω*, *διω*, *διω*.

*Obs.* The first sense assigned here to *δίω* appears to identify it with *δίω*, *I*

*bind*; primarily it is *binding upon*; the other meaning with the formations after the pres. and imperf. as obviously connects it with this *δέω*.

*Construction.* Of *δέω* the *gen.*; of *δεῖ*, it is *necessary*, the *acc.* and sometimes the *dat.* with an *inf.*; there is *need*, the *gen.* usually combined with the *dat.* sometimes with the *acc.* of the person, and these often associated with *τι* explained by *κατά*, Eurip. Med. 562; Herc. 1143. Of *δίομαι*, *I need*, the *gen.*; *I beg*, the *gen.* whether of the person or of the thing, and sometimes both combined, Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 35; 8, 3, 19; also the *acc.* of the thing, commonly an adj. or pron. neuter, with or without the *gen.*, Plat. Apol. 1, 22, 32; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 1; 1, 6, 6.

*Δήλωμαι*, *I wish*, Doric for *θέλω*, Plat. Loc. 2, 17; Theoc. 5, 27.

*Δηλώω*, *I manifest*, fut. *δηλώσω*, Soph. Aj. 462; Xen. Conv. 3, 14; perf. *δεδήλωκα*, Plat. Phædr. 142, 3; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. *δηλώσομαι*, Soph. Col. 581; p. post fut. *δεδηλώσομαι*, Hipp. 3, 195, 5. Verbal *δηλώ-τεος*, Plat. Tim. 22, 3; Isoc. 244, 33.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; it is also joined with a *part.* expressive of its object, and both *acc.* and *nom.* may occur in the same clause, *Λιβία δὲ αὐτὴν ἑαυτὴν ἰεῦσα* &c., *Lybia shows itself to be*, Herod. 4, 42.

*Δῶω*, *I shall find*, an Epic form related to *δαέω* and used as a fut., Il. ε, 418, 681; ν, 260; Odys. δ, 544; Call. Epigr. 11, 4; Apol. Rh. 3, 940.

*Διαιτάω*, *I arbitrate, decide*, fut. *διαιτήσω*, Dem. 861, 24; 897, 19; perf. *δεδιήτηκα*, Dem. 902, 22; compare for the plup. 542, 6; 1190, 7; perf. Pas. *δεδιήτημαι*, Dem. 542, 7; 545, 22; for the aor. Pas. compare Dem. 1020, 16; 1 aor. Act. *έδιήτησα*, Dem. 542, 1; 545, 22; Doric *δαιτᾶσα*, Pind. Pyth. 9, 121.

The Mid. *δαιτάσθαι* is deponent in the sense of *I pass life, dwell*, fut. *δαιτήσομαι*, Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 34; Hipp. 1, 714, 18; perf. pas. *δεδιήτημαι*, Thuc. 7, 77; 1, 132; 1 aor. Pas. *διητήθην*, Thuc. 7, 87; Isæus, 57, 56; Ionic *δαιτηθήν*, Herod. 2, 112; imperf. *διηταόμεν*, Lysias, 92, 47; Isæus, 58, 36. Verbal *δαιτητικός*, Hipp. 1, 649, 4.

*Obs.* The only peculiarity in this verb, and common to it with *διακονέω*, consists in its augmenting the second syllable as if it were a compound, besides generally prefixing the regular augment and reduplication, though the usage in this respect is somewhat different in the Mid. from that observed in the tenses given under the Act.



Διακονέω, *I minister*, with *ā*, Anacr. 4, 6; Eurip. Ion. 399; fut. διακονήσω, Plat. Gorg. 161, 18; Dem. 1470, 2; perf. δεδικόνηκα, Athen. (Arched.) 294, c; perf. Pas. δεδικόνημαι, Dem. 1230, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδικονήθην, Dem. 1206, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἐδικόνησα, imperf. δικόνουν, Eurip. Cycl. 405. The Ionic form is δικονέω, fut. δικονήσω, Herod. 4, 154.

*Obs.* This verb like the preceding is irregular in its augment and has *ā*, thereby demonstrating that its composition is to be looked for elsewhere than in διὰ πόνος to which it is sometimes etymologically referred. See Buttm. *Lexil.* under διάκτορος, section 3.

Διαλέγομαι, *I discuss*, fut. διαλέξομαι, Dem. 140, 8; 1169, 5; perf. Pas. διελεγμαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 29. 32; Plat. Apol. 27, 6; 1 aor. Pas. διελέχθην, Arist. Plut. 1082; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 1; Plat. Apol. 31, 1; for its fut. as διαλέξομαι in sense, see Isoc. 195, 20; 1 aor. Mid. διελεξάμην, Epic only, Il. λ, 407; χ, 122. Verbal διαλεκτός, Plat. Lys. 19, 13; Isoc. 101, 14. See λέγω, *I gather*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.* of the thing discussed, the former sometimes varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς, and the latter by the *gen.* with περί or ὑπέρ.

Διδάσκω, *I teach*, fut. διδάξω, Arist. Plut. 582; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 39. 53; perf. δεδίδαχα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 18; Plat. Meno. 20, 27. 29; perf. Pas. δεδίδαγμαi, Il. λ, 830; Xen. Eq. 6, 9; Conv. 9, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδιδάχθην, Æsch. Prom. 10. 639; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 44; 1 aor. Act. ἐδίδαξα, Soph. Aj. 244; Thuc. 2, 60. Verbal διδακτός, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 7; Plat. Euthyd. 6, 14.

The Mid. has the meanings *I cause to be taught*, *I learn*, with fut., Plat. Rep. 4, 2, 13; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 20; and 1 aor., Arist. Nub. 1320; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 2; Plat. Meno. 32, 11.

An Epic aor. from διδασκῶ is διδάσκησα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 386; compare for the opt. and inf. Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 144; Hes. Op. 64.

*Obs.* This verb is extended regularly upon δᾶω the root of the Epic δαίω, and is the only other verb in σκῶ besides ἀλύσκω which in Attic Greek drops σ in the formation. To these may be added the Epic εἴσκω which see under εἶκω, *I am like*, and ἰλάσσομαι, which in later Epic has fut. ἰλέξομαι &c.

*Construction.* In the Act. and first sense assigned to the Mid. double *acc.*; in the Pas. and second sense of the Mid. the *acc.*



Δίδωμι, *I bind*, see under δῖω.

Διδράσκω, *I run away, skulk*, only in composition with ἀπό, διά, ἐκ; with ἀπό commonly, Arist. Lys. 719; Thuc. 5, 65; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 3; fut. Mid. δράσσομαι (ᾱ), Dem. 130, 5; Æschin. 77, 55; Plat. Rep. 5, 7, 16; perf. δέδρακα, Arist. Vesp. 1310; Ach. 576; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 8; 6, 4, 8. 13; 1 aor. ἔδρασα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; 2 aor. ἔδραν, ᾱς, ᾱ, ᾶρον &c., Soph. Aj. 167; Eurip. Heracl. 14; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 5; Plat. Prot. 4, 5.

The other Moods of the 2 aor. are subj. δρῶ, δρῶς, δρῶν, δρῶσιν &c., Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; Mem. 2, 10, 1; Dem. 1478, 15; opt. δρᾶιν, Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 7; 6, 3, 16; imp. δρᾶθι not found; inf. δρᾶναι, Thuc. 4, 46; Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 13; Plat. Prot. 21, 9; part. δρᾶς, δρᾶσα &c., Odys. π, 65; Herod. 9, 118; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 5.

The Ionic form is διδράσκω, Herod. 9, 59. 88; fut. Mid. δρῆσσομαι, Herod. 3, 135; 7, 210; 8, 60. 80; perf. διδρακκα, Hipp. 2, 795, 2. 4; 2 aor. ἔδρην, Herod. 4, 43; 6, 2; 9, 37; inf. δρῆναι, Herod. 3, 45. A rare variety is δρῆσσω, Herod. 4, 79; and an ancient Attic form is δρασκάζω, Lys. 117, 49. 50.

Construction. The acc.; less regularly the gen. with a prep. such as ἰκ, Lysias, 105, 41. At Xen. Mem. 2, 10, 1, the dat. σοι is not governed by the verb but is a common pleonasm which might have been omitted without injury to the sense; or it may be regarded as performing the part of the possessive σῶν. It occurs with another verb immediately below, σοι κάμνη.

Δίδωμι, *I give*, fut. δώσω, Il. 9, 166; Soph. Antig. 228; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 10. 17; perf. δέδωκα, Pind. Nem. 2, 11; Eurip. Med. 532; Thuc. 5, 11; Dem. 125, 3; perf. Pas. δέδομαι, Il. ε, 428; Æsch. Sup. 1054; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 1, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδόθην, Æsch. Eum. 389; Eurip. Andr. 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 6; Dem. 399, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἔδωκα, Il. α, 96; Soph. Tyr. 1156; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 9; 2 aor. ἔδων, Odys. ω, 65; Eurip. Elec. 1305; Thuc. 2, 27; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 7; subj. δῶ, δῶς, δῶν, δῶρον &c.; opt. &c. δοίην, δός, δούναι, δούς. Verbal δοτός, Xen. Eq. 10, 12; Plat. Polit. 42, 35; Rep. 3, 20, 21.

The Mid. occurs in composition, ἀποδίδωμι, *I give away or back*; Mid. ἀποδίδωμι, *I dispose of, sell*, Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 3; Thuc. 3, 63; Dem. 689, 1; fut. ἀποδώσομαι, Arist. Pax. 1225; Dem. 344, 24; 784, 13; 2 aor. ἀπιδό-

μην, Herod. 1, 70; Eurip. Orest. 641; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 6; Thuc. 1, 55; Dem. 369, 25. The fut. ἐκδώσεμαι occurs passively, Hipp. 1, 413, 11.

Another form διδῶ occurs partially in the pres. and imperf. and there only in the indic. and imp.; pres. διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα, Il. ι, 164; τ, 270; διδοί, Il. ι, 515; Hes. Op. 279; Theogn. 863; Pind. Pyth. 4, 472; Herod. 1, 107; imperf. ἐδιδουν, ἐδιδους, ἐδιδου, Dem. 900, 25; 915, 1; Odys. λ, 288; Eurip. Orest. 882; Herod. 9, 109; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 17; without augment διδου, Il. ι, 165; ζ, 219; 3 plur. ἐδιδουν, Hes. Op. 138; imp. διδου, Call. Jov. 94; Pind. Nem. 5, 192; Theoc. 1, 143; Eurip. Med. 614; Herod. 3, 140; Doric διδοι, Pind. Olym. 1, 136; 6, 178; 7, 164. Compare ἴω and τιθῶ under ἴημι, τιθημι.

The following peculiarities for the most part Epic may be noticed; pres. imp. διδάθι, Odys. γ, 380; inf. διδάυναι, Il. ω, 425; on account of the metre for διδάθι, διδάυναι; inf. Doric διδάων, Theoc. 29, 9; fut. with reduplication διδάσω, Odys. ν, 358; ω, 313; imperf. διδον and ἐδιδον for ἐδιδασαν, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 327, 437; 2 aor. ἴδον for ἴδσαν, Hes. Theog. 30; compare γιγνώσκω, Obs.; strengthened into the iterative δόσκον, Il. ζ, 382; occurring as the 1 pers. Il. ι, 331; Odys. ε, 420; τ, 76; δόσκων, Il. σ, 546; subj. 3 sing. δῶσι, Il. α, 129; plur. δώμεν, Il. η, 299, 351; inf. δόμεναι, Il. α, 116; δ, 380; and δόμεν, Il. δ, 379; ι, 567; ἀποδόμεν, Thuc. 5, 77, in Laconian speech. The subj. δῶ also undergoes extension into δῶω, and the inflection proceeds δῶης, δῶη, Il. μ, 625; ζ, 527; η, 81, 292; and δῶησι or more correctly δῶησι, written by P. K. δῶητι, Il. α, 129, 324; μ, 275; δῶωσι, Il. α, 137; ι, 136; Hes. Theog. 222; Apol. Rh. 1, 898. In these examples the subscript ι is under η, while it stands under ω in the opt., δῶηη, δῶηης, δῶη, for δῶηη &c., Herod. 9, 111; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 35; Hes. Op. 355; Lysias, 105, 7. This form of the opt. with ς is altogether rejected by P. K. who uses the common δῶην as opt., and δῶην, δῶηης, δῶη as subj. where other editions of Homer have usually δῶην, δῶηης, δῶη. The abbreviated δόμεν for δῶμεν occurs Il. ν, 378; Odys. β, 336; and upon the same principle διδοῖμεν, διδοῖτε are forms of διδάμει for διδάομεν, διδοῖητι, not of διδῶω.

Obs. The aor. ἴδωκα occurs with good authors almost exclusively in the sing. and 3 plur. But ἴδωκαμεν is found Eurip. Cycl. 296; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 5; in composition, Isæus, 53, 51; Dem. 167; 6; 641, 13; 918, 18, 24; Xen. Œc. 9, 9, 10; Athen. (Alex.) 223, f; and ἴδωκατε, Dem. 569, 16; 1301, 4; Antiph. 138, 33; Athen. (Alex.) 223, f.; in comp. Dem. 518, 14; 657, 23; 838, 8; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 10. On the other hand the aor. ἴδων is used in the dual and plur., occurring rarely, if ever, in the sing. The latter is also inflected throughout the Moods, while ἴδωκα is not found beyond the indicative. These observations apply also to ἴθωκα, ἦκα with the corresponding 2 aor. ἔθην and ἦν from τιθημι, ἴημι. There is no aor. Mid. ἴδωκάμεν, though such a form is sometimes associated in grammars by analogy with ἴθωκάμεν, ἦκάμεν.

Δίλγμαι, *I seek*, an Epic and Ionic deponent retaining η in the inflection, Odys. λ, 99; Theogn. 183; Theoc. 16,

68; Herod. 1, 95; 2, 38; 7, 103; Æsch. Sup. 834, in a choral ode; fut. διζήσομαι, Odys. π, 239; Parm. frag. 18; 1 aor. ἐδιζήσαμην, in Ionic speech in Plutarch.

For the imperf. διζήμεν compare Herod. 1, 214; 4, 30; Call. Jov. 16; inf. διζισθαι, Herod. 1, 94; 2, 147; 4, 9, 139; part. διζήμενος, Il. 2, 88; Call. Epigr. 66, 1; Herod. 1, 67, 139; Plat. Prot. 87, 3, quoted from Simon. frag. 139.

A simpler form of less frequent occurrence is διζομαι, Call. Epigr. 17, 2; Theoc. 25, 37; imperf. διζομεν, Mosch. 2, 28; Bion, 7, 2; subj. διζωμαι, διζῃ, Call. Epigr. 11, 1; inf. διζισθαι, Theogn. 180; Hes. Op. 601; Call. Epigr. 11, 3. The Act. διζω, I doubt, consider, is found Herod. 1, 65, in a response, Il. π, 713.

Obs. Of the Mid. Homer uses διζημαι only, and this has been substituted every where in recent editions of Herodotus for the forms of the less common διζομαι.

Δίημι, I moisten, sprinkle, Athen. (Sotad.) 293, d; Hipp. 2, 479, 1; 494, 8; 3, 180, 10; with Mid. διεμαι as Act., Arist. Plut. 720; Hipp. 1, 478, 17.

For δίημι, διεμαι in a different sense see under διίδω.

Διχεῖν, to fling, a poetic 2 aor. occurring in the ind. ἔδικον, Pind. Olym. 10, 86; Pyth. 9, 218; Æschin. Ag. 1421; δίκον, Eurip. Phœn. 641; imp. δέκε, Eurip. Here. 1176; Bac. 557; part. δικών, Æsch. Choeph. 96; Eurip. Phœn. 665.

Διοικέω, I regulate, properly a house, fut. διοικήσω, Plat. Polit. 35, 38; Dem. 77, 26; Isoc. 17, 25; perf. διώκηκα, Æschin. 86, 39; Dem. 342, 28; Plat. Tim. 3, 27; perf. Pas. διώκημαι, Dem. 348, 5; 625, 5; 1 aor. Pas. διωκήθην, Dem. 708, 21; 1 aor. Act. διώκησα, Dem. 467, 15.

The Mid. has the sense of I manage artfully, with fut., Dem. 93, 8; perf. Pas. as Act. in this sense, Dem. 288, 1; 1331, 14; see αἰρίω, Obs.; and aor. Mid., Dem. 152, 7; 309, 7.

Obs. This verb which is perfectly regular with pure writers is introduced merely to notice an usage which seems to have prevailed in later Greek of prefixing an initial augment, διδιώκηκα, διδιοίκημαι, Athen. (Mach.) 341, c; διδιωκήθην, διδιώκησα, as in διατάω, διακονέω.

Διψάω, I thirst, fut. διψήσω, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17; perf. δεδιψήκα, Hipp. 1, 485, 14; 1 aor. ἐδιψήσα, Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 22; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 81.



*Obs.* This verb with a few others contracts by *η* instead of *αι*; διψάει, διψῇ, Plat. Phil. 70, 8; διψάη, διψῇ, Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 8; inf. διψῆν, Arist. Nub. 440; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 30; compare χεράμαι, *Obs.* The part. διψάν with *αι* occurs Odys. λ, 583. Of another form διψίω the part. διψίαν occurs Archil. frag. 53; and the imperf. ἰδίψι, Hipp. 3, 469, 14.

*Construction.* The *gen.* both in the primary and in the figurative meaning of *long for*, Pind. Nem. 3, 10; Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 22.

Δίω, *I fear*, Mid. δίμαι, *I frighten*, Epic, see under διίδω.

Διώκω, *I pursue*, connected with δίω, fut. διώξω, Sapph. frag. 1, 21; Pind. Olym. 3, 81; Arist. Thesm. 1227; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 13; Dem. 989, 10; and fut. Mid. διώξομαι, Arist. Eq. 368; Thuc. 7, 85; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 14; Lesbos. 172, 30; Plat. Clit. 1, 16; 1 aor. ἐδίωξα, Herod. 6, 104; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐδιώχθην, Thuc. 3, 4, 69; 8, 20; Antiph. 115, 13; 2 aor. Act. or imperf. with *aoristic* force, ἐδιώκαθον, Arist. Vesp. 1203; Nub. 1465; Plat. Gorg. 85, 7; Euthyph. 20, 9. Verbal διωκτής, Arist. Ach. 215; Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 8; Plat. Rep. 3, 11, 40. 41. Compare ἀμύνω, *Obs.*

The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense, Il. φ, 602; Odys. σ, 8.

*Construction.* The *acc.* in the sense of *prosecute the acc.* of the person with the *gen.* of the crime.

Δοῦσαῖτο, *it appeared*, an Homeric aor. Mid. equivalent to ἔδοξε, Il. ν, 458; ξ, 23; π, 652; subj. δοάσσεται for -σηται, Il. ψ, 339, quoted Plat. Ion. 8, 20; and connected with these δέατο which see.

Δονόμαι, *I am on the outlook*, see under δίχομαι.

Δοκέω, *I seem, think*, fut. δόξω, Pind. Nem. 4, 61; Arist. Plut. 328; Thuc. 1, 81; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 15; perf. Pas. δέδογμαι, Æsch. Sup. 616; Arist. Eccl. 759; Dem. 629, 16; 1 aor. part. Pas. παραδοχθεῖς, Antiph. 116, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἔδοξα, Æsch. Pers. 179; Arist. Av. 1585; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 5; Lysias, 159, 30.

The poets and Herodotus make occasional use of the regular formations; fut. δοκήσω, Æsch. Prom. 386; Eurip. Heracl. 245; Arist. Ran. 736; Nub. 554; Herod. 4, 74; Doric δοκᾶσα, Theoc. 1, 150; perf. Pas. δίδοκηνμαι, Eurip. Med. 758; Arist. Vesp. 726; 1 aor. part. Pas. δοκηθείς, Eurip. Med. 1407; Alc. 1171; 1 aor. Act. ἰδόκησα, Pind. Olym. 13, 79; Pyth. 6, 39; Odys. κ, 415; ν, 93; Eurip. Rhes. 773; Apol. Rh. 4, 1480.



This verb is also of very common occurrence in the impersonal form, *δοκῶ, δοξέει, δίδοκται, ἰδίδοκτο, ἰδοξέει*, less usually *δοκῆσαι*, Eurip. Heracl. 261; *διδόκηκε*, Æsch. Eum. 304; *διδόκηται*, Pind. Nem. 5, 36; Herod. 7, 16; Hipp. 3, 829, 17; 1 aor. imp. *δοκῆσάτω*, Æsch. Sept. 1038; part. *δοκῆσαν*, Eurip. Heracl. 186; Sup. 128.

*Obs.* The perfects Pas. with their plup. have the sense of the Act., *seemed, determined*; but the part. *διδοκῆμένος* is Epic and belongs to a different connexion; see under *δίχομαι*.

*Construction.* In the sense of *seem, appear good*, the dat.

*Δονέω, I shake, drive*, properly in a curve, fut. *δονήσω*, Anacr. frag. 1, 1 (Fisch.); perf. Pas. *δεδόνημαι*, Theoc. 24, 88; compare for the plup. 13, 65; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰδονήθην*, part. Doric *δοναθείς*, Pind. Pyth. 6, 36; 1 aor. Act. *ἰδόνησα*, Odys. χ, 300; Π, μ, 157; fut. Mid. as Pas. *δονήσομαι*, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 92.

*Δουπέω, I sound heavily*, as in falling, Apol. Rh. 2, 1058; fut. *δουπήσω*, 1 aor. *ἰδούπησα*, Π, δ, 504; ε, 42; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 18; and with γ intercalated *ἐγδούπησα*, Π, λ, 45; 2 perf. *δέδουπα*, part. *δεδουπῶς, -ότος, fallen, dead*, Π, ψ, 679; Apol. Rh. 1, 1304; 4, 557; 2 aor. *ἔδουπον* in later writers, Antip. Sidon. 96, 3 (Br. Anal. 2, 33).

*Δραμῖν* or *δράμω, I run*, assumed forms auxiliary to *τρέχω* which see.

*Δράω, I do*, fut. *δράσω* (ā), Soph. Col. 822; Phil. 757. 908; perf. *δέδρακα*, Eurip. Andr. 790; Thuc. 3, 68; Dem. 633, 1; perf. Pas. *δέδραμαι*, Arist. Pax. 1004; Eurip. Orest. 1303; Andr. 792. 798; and *δέδρασμαι*, Thuc. 3, 54; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰδράσθην*, Thuc. 3, 38; 6, 53; 1 aor. Act. *ἔδρασα*, Æsch. Choeph. 1007; Soph. Aj. 1282. 1324; Thuc. 8, 40; Epic *ἔδρησα*, Theogn. 948. Verbal *δραστέος*, Soph. Tyr. 1443; Eurip. Elec. 260; Plat. Phil. 27, 5.

This word occurs in Homer only in the extended *δράωσι* for *δράουσι*, Odys. ε, 323. 332; and *δράοιμι* for *δράομαι*, Odys. ε, 316. Epic connexions are *δραῖναι, I do, project*, Π, κ, 96; and *δρήσας*, Apol. Rh. 3, 274.

*Obs.* The form *δρῶ* is frequently used in the sense of the fut., compare Arist. Ran. 130; Plut. 57. 222; Thesm. 70; or it may be a real contract of the fut. *δράσω* with *ᾱ*, a view which, though unsupported by any direct instance of *ᾱ* in the poets, receives some countenance from the Thucydidean *δίδρασμαι, ἰδράσθην*. A barbarous fut. *δρᾶς* for *δράσω* occurs in Scythian speech, Arist. Thesm. 1003.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; in the sense of *doing good or ill to double acc.*, varied by the *acc.* of the person with *ἑ, κακῶς*, or some like adverb. In a similar manner *ἔρδω, ἐργάζομαι, παύω, ῥίξω* are construed. Sometimes but rarely the *dat.* is found instead of the *acc.* of the person, compare *Odys.* ζ, 289; *Plat. Apol.* 17, 51; *Charm.* 11, 8.

*Δρέπω, I pluck*, less commonly *δρέπτω*, *Mosch.* 2, 69; fut. *δρέψω*, 1 aor. *ἔδρεψα*, *Pind. Pyth.* 9, 193; *Herod.* 2, 92; *Plat. Tim.* 72, 32; 2 aor. *ἔδραπον*, part. *δραπών*, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 231.

The Mid. occurs with the sense *I pluck for myself, enjoy*, *Eurip. Hip.* 80; *Pind. Nem.* 2, 13; with fut. Doric *δρεψέμαι*, *Theoc.* 18, 40; and 1 aor., *Odys.* μ, 357; *Hes. Theog.* 31; *Æsch. Sept.* 720; *Theoc.* 11, 27.

*Δρύπτω, I tear the flesh*, *Eurip. Elec.* 150; earlier *δρύφω*, *Il.* ψ, 187; ω, 21; fut. *δρύψω*, 1 aor. *ἔδρυψα*, *Il.* π, 324; *Odys.* ρ, 480; *Theoc.* 25, 267; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔδρύφθην*, *Odys.* ε, 435; *Il.* ψ, 395.

The Mid. has the meaning *I tear my own flesh*, *Eurip. Hec.* 645; *Hes. Scut.* 243; *Xen. Cyr.* 3, 1, 13; with 1 aor., *Odys.* β, 153.

*Δύνάμαι, I am able*, like *ἵσταμαι* in the pres. and imperf.; fut. *δυνήσομαι*, *Il.* α, 241; *Soph. Antig.* 90; *Xen. Cyr.* 4, 3, 16; perf. Pas. *δεδύνημαι*, *Dem.* 48, 14; 178, 10; 540, 23; *Deinarch.* 106, 52; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔδυνήθην*, *Theoc.* 11, 59; *Soph. Aj.* 1067; *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 1, 5; *Dem.* 540, 15; and *ἠδυνήθην*, *Æsch. Prom.* 206; *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 1, 5; *Æschin.* 33, 2; also *ἔδυνάσθην*, *Il.* ψ, 465; *Pind. Olym.* 1, 88; *Eurip. Ion.* 866; *Herod.* 2, 19, 43; *Xen. Hist. Gr.* 7, 3, 3. 7. 9; 1 aor. Mid. Epic only *ἔδυνησάμην*, *Il.* ξ, 33, 423; ε, 621; ν, 510.

The various augment occurs also in the imperf. *ιδυνάμην*, *Il.* σ, 163; *Call. Apol.* 87; *Thuc.* 5, 68; *Xen. Anab.* 7, 2, 33; and *ἠδυνάμην*, *Herod.* 1, 10; *Xen. Hist. Gr.* 1, 6, 10; *Dem.* 50, 2; *Æschin.* 71, 29; see *βούλομαι. Obs.*

For *δύνασαι* of the 2 pers. is found *δύνῃ*, *Pythag.* 8, 19; *Soph. Phil.* 798; *Eurip. Hec.* 250, where Porson substitutes *δύνῃ* as a more Attic form; Doric *δύνῃ*, *Theoc.* 10, 12; imperf. *ιδύνω*, *Hom. Hym.* 3, (Merc.) 405; *Xen. Anab.* 1, 6, 7; 7, 5, 5; for *ιδύναιο*, *Hipp.* 3, 791, 6; subj. *δύνῃς*, *Il.* ζ, 229; *Hes. Op.* 348; by Ionic resolution *δυνάμειναι*, *δυνάωνται*, *Herod.* 4, 97; 7, 163.

*Obs.* The aor. *ιδυνάσθην* as from a pres. *δυναζομαι* is the only form of this

tense Pas. in the Homeric writings and there the aor. Mid. is used preferably. The latter is rare beyond the indic., the subj. *δυνήσμαι* being found at Simon. frag. 231, 17; and as a *v. r.* at Dem. 445, 1.

Δύνω, *I enter, put on (myself)*, fut. *δύσομαι*, Il. η, 298; Eurip. Herc. 853; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11; Dem. 884, 7; perf. *δέδυκα*, Il. ε, 811; Arist. Vesp. 140; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 13; Lysias, 93, 64; 2 aor. *ἔδυν*, *ῦς*, *ῦ*, *ῦτον* &c., Il. γ, 36; ζ, 19; Soph. Lac. frag. 1; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 1.

The other Moods of the 2 aor. are subj. *δύνω* assumed in this sense from the causative *δύνω*, Il. ε, 186; ζ, 125; ι, 600; λ, 194; Hes. Op. 726; Plat. Crat. 64, 18; opt. *δύνῃν*, whence *δύμην* for *δύνήμεν*, Il. σ, 99; compare Odys. ι, 377; σ, 347; υ, 286, where Buttmann pursuing Bekker's observation that the construction requires the opt. suggests *δύνῃ* (*δύνῃν*) for the common reading *δύνῃ* of the subj.; imp. *δύνε*, *δύντω* &c., Il. σ, 64; σ, 140; inf. *δύναι*, Il. γ, 322; Eurip. Sup. 469; part. *δύνς*, *δύνσα*, *δύν*, *δύντας* &c., Plat. Phædo. 142, 16; Tim. 678; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 21.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Call. Epigr. 19, 6; 21, 2; 2 aor. *ἰδύμην*, *ἰδύντο*, Herod. 7, 218, which is very irregular, unless it is to be taken as a contraction for *ἰδύνοντο* of the imperf. Mid. of *δύνω*.

For *ἰδύνω* the iterative *δύσκιν* occurs Il. θ, 271; and *ἰδύν* for *ἰδύναν*, Il. θ, 222; λ, 263; see *γινώσκω*, Obs.; inf. *δύμηναι* for *δύναι*, Il. ζ, 411. Another form of the pres. modelled after the Ionic fashion is *δυνίω*, Herod. 3, 98; compare *ἰψω*, Obs.; and from *δίδυκα* arises a new pres. inf. *διδύκειν*, to set, said of the sun, Theoc. 1, 102.

Obs. In assigning *δύσομαι* and *δέδυκα* to *δύνω* it is proper to observe that these forms, although proceeding regularly from the causative *δύνω*, conform usually, the former invariably, in signification to *δύνω*, which with the aor. *ἔδυν* is commonly preferred to the Mid. *δύομαι*, *ἰδυνάμεν*. Compare *δύνω*.

Construction. The acc.; often used absolutely as when applied to the sun setting, *γῆν*, *πόντον*, or some like acc. being understood; or in such connexions as *ὑπὸ νύμφῃ*, *κατὰ τῆς γῆς*, Il. σ, 145; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 9.

Δυστυχέω, *I am unfortunate*, fut. *δυστυχήσω*, Isoc 392, 26; perf. *δέδυστήχηκα*, Lysias, 143, 46; Plat. Lach. 8, 8; Isoc. 52, 1; 1 aor. *ἔδυστήχησα*, Xen. Ven. 1, 10; Plat. Phædr. 63, 13; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔδυστυχήθην*, see below.

The aor. Pas. occurs in the subj. *δυστυχήσῃ* with the sense of *been visited by misfortunes*, Plat. Leg. 9, 14, 67; and part. *δυστυχήντα*, *misfortunes occasioned*, Lysias, 197, 20.

Obs. This verb is introduced chiefly to show the principle which regulates the augment in verbs compounded with *δύς*. When the particle is followed by a consonant as in *δύς-τυχέω*, or by a vowel *unsusceptible* of



augment, the augment is prefixed; *δυσωπείμαι*, *I feel shame*, *δυσωπείμην*, Plat. Phædr. 43, 10. But when *δω* is followed by a vowel susceptible of augment, that vowel is augmented; *δυσμενείω*, *I am displeased*, *δυσμενίστιον*. Compare *ειργασίω*, *Obs.*

*Δύω*, *I make to enter, put on (another)*, with *ι* or *υ* see below; fut. *δύσω* (*υ*), Il. β, 261; Hes. Scut. 67; Arist. Eccl. 668; perf. *δέδωκα* in comp. with *ἀπὸ*, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 23; perf. Pas. *δέδωμαι*, Anthol. Planud. (Leonid.) 171, 2; Dem. 1268, 1; Lysias, 117, 8. 9; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔδωθην* (*υ*), Athen. (Alex.) 227, *ο*; Arist. Ran. 715; Antiph. 117, 3; compare for its fut. Arist. Vesp. 1122; 2 aor. Pas. *ἔδωγν*, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Act. *ἔδωσα*, Il. σ, 83; Arist. Thesm. 1044. Verbal *δυνέος*, *ἀποδυνέος*, Plat. Rep. 5, 6, 33.

The Mid. is used as *δύω* in sense, Il. ε, 140; *ο*, 345; Odys. χ, 114; Herod. 4, 181; with fut. which see in *δύω*; and 1 aor., Il. β, 578; γ, 328; Plat. Rep. 10, 11, 4; Herod. 5, 106.

From *δύσσομαι* proceeds a new Epic imperf. with *aoristic* force *δυσσέμεν*, Il. η, 465; φ, 515; Batr. 303; but P. K. every where substitutes *δυσσέμεν*; imp. *δύσσε*, Il. σ, 129; τ, 36; Odys. ε, 276; Hes. Scut. 108; part. *δυσόμενος* in the sense of the pres., Odys. α, 24; Hes. Op. 382. A later Epic form is *δύσσω* as *δύω*, Apol. Rh. 1, 1008; 1 aor. part. *δύψας* in the sense of *δύω*, Apol. Rh. 1, 1326.

*Obs.* For the quantity of *υ* in the pres. and imperf. compare Il. λ, 194; Arist. Av. 712; with Odys. ε, 272; Eurip. Rhes. 525. The *υ* of *δύσσομαι* is established from the Anthol. as above. The aor. *ἔδωγν* occurs in the inf. *διδωμέναι*, Hipp. 1, 601, 2. In the instance given from Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 23, *ἀποδίδουκα* has the causative sense of *δύω* contrary to usage which elsewhere attaches it in meaning to *δύω*.

*Construction.* Of the Act. compounded with *ἀπὸ*, *ἐκ*, *ἐν*, in the sense of *put off* or *strip, put on*, double *acc.*; of the Mid. and Pas. the *acc.* of the thing *put off* or *on*.

*Δωρέομαι*, *I give, present*, fut. *δώρησομαι*, Eurip. Troad. 386; Plat. Phædr. 83, 8; perf. Pas. *δεδώρημαι*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 8; Plat. Tim. 20, 4; Leg. 2, 13, 12; passively used, Plat. Tim. 20, 25; Polit. 16, 87; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔδωρήθην* always passive, Soph. Aj. 1029; Plat. Tim. 20, 12; 1 aor. Mid. *ἔδωρησάμην*, Il. κ, 557; Herod. 4, 88; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 27.

The aor. Act. *ἔδωκεν* occurs Pind. Olym. 6, 181; Hes. Op. 82; and fut. *δώξω*, Hom. frag. 7, 7.

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the person with *acc.* of the thing; varied by the *acc.* of the person with *dat.* of the thing.



E

Ἐάω, *I permit, let alone*, fut. ἰάσω (ᾱ), Arist. Eccl. 153. 239; Thuc. 1, 144; takes *ει* instead of *η* in the augmented tenses; perf. εἶακα, Dem. 99, 5; and as a *v. r.* 1077, 13; 1 aor. Pas. εἰάθην, Isoc. 60, 31; 1 aor. Act. εἶᾱσα, Il. 9, 125; Eurip. Alc. 637. 661; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 18; fut. Mid. with passive sense ἰάσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 320; Thuc. 1, 142. Verbal ἐατέος, Eurip. Hel. 905; Herod. 8, 108; Plat. Rep. 3, 12, 8.

The Epic poets to suit the exigencies of their metre write εἶᾱω, Il. β, 133; δ, 55; and for the same reason occasionally dispense with the augment in the imperf. and aor., ἱαον, ἱασα, Il. γ, 2; π, 371; δ, 226; ε, 148; in this omission being followed by the Ionic writers, Herod. 2, 30; 9, 2; iterative imperf. ἱασκον and ἱασκον, Il. ε, 802; υ, 408; β, 832; π, 295. The pres. occurs resolved with *αι* in ἰάσῃ, ἰάσῃ, from ἱάσῃ, ἱάσῃ, Odys. μ, 137. 282; 9, 509.

Ἐγγυάω, *I betroth, proffer*, fut. ἐγγυήσω, perf. ἐγγύηκα, compare for the plup. of this form Isæus, 43, 57; and ἐγγυήθηκα, Dem. 1363, 10; Isæus, 42, 8; perf. Pas. ἐγγυήμαι, Dem. 394, 8; Thuc. 3, 70; and ἐγγεγύημαι, Dem. 900, 13; Plat. Leg. 11, 7, 12; compare for the plup. Isæus, 43, 36; 1 aor. Pas. ἐγγυήθην, Dem. 1361, 23; Lysias, 167, 33. 42; 1 aor. Act. ἐγγύησα, Eurip. Aul. 693; Dem. 858, 19; 1371, 23; and ἐνεγύησα, Isæus, 41, 45; 43, 15; 46, 4; imperf. ἐγγύαον and ἐνεγύαον, Dem. 890, 8; Isæus, 45, 6.

The Mid. has the meaning *I accept the proffer, bind myself, engage*, with fut., Dem. 715, 10; Pind. Olym. 11, 17; 1 aor. of both forms ἐγγυ- and ἐνεγυ-, compare Dem. 889, 23; Andoc. 7, 7; 10, 23; with Isæus, 43, 32; 50, 22. 36; imperf. of both forms, compare Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 13; Plat. Phædo. 148, 12; Dem. 1362, 16; with Isæus, 45, 9; 52, 41. 53. 58. The resolved Epic inf. ἐγγυάσθαι occurs Odys. 9, 351.

*Obs.* In all its past tenses, with perhaps the exception of the aor. Pas.,

ἐγρύω is found with either form of augment; the more regular however is that with initial  $\epsilon$ , as the verb is a fixed compound with no simple γρύω to give countenance to the other mode which in pure Greek appears to exist in the Orators only.

But farther peculiarities affecting both processes of augmentation require to be considered. From the more regular ἔγρυ- the temporal augment was sometimes permitted to disappear, as in ἐγρυπσάμεν, ἐγρυπάμεν, Dem. 609, 17; and as a *v. r.* at Isæus, 50, 22; 52, 41. In the other where analogy would lead to expect ἐγρύων, ἐγρυπάμεν, ἐγρύπσασμεν, ἐγρυπσάμεν, ἐγρυπάμεν, are found with double  $\gamma$  ἐγγρύων, ἐγγρυπάμεν, &c., compare the *v. r.* at Isæus, 45, 6, 9; 77, 54; and see Dem. 1366, 10; 901, 9, 14, 24. The latter forms it is safer to consider as irregularly strengthened by the intercalation of an additional  $\gamma$  for ἐγρυ- &c., than coming as some suppose without augment from ἐγγρύω, a compound whose existence is the more questionable, that wherever the other Moods are required in the authorities cited above, the forms of ἐγρύω alone occur. The *v. r.* ἐγγρυπάμεν for ἐγρυπ- at Isæus, 43, 36, is more easily explained in as much as the superinduced syllabic augment of the plup. was sometimes omitted by the Attic writers, compare τετελιυτήκει, διαπεπτόμεφι, Xen. Anab. 6, 4, 11; Cyr. 8, 4, 7; and see Matthiæ § 165, Obs. 2.

Ἐγείρω, *I rouse, waken, raise*, fut. ἐγερῶ, Soph. Trach. 980; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 36; perf. Pas. with reduplication ἐγήγερμαι, Hipp. 3, 788, 11; Thuc. 7, 50; 1 aor. Pas. ἠγέρθην, Herod. 7, 137; Hipp. 3, 788, 7; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 2; Epic and Ionic ἐγέρθην, Il. ψ, 287; Herod. 1, 34; 1 aor. Act. ἠγείρα, Il. ε, 208; ρ, 222. 261; 2 perf. ἐγρήγορα as a pres. *I am waking*, with intercalation of  $\rho$  for ἐγήγορα, Arist. Lys. 306; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 7; Plat. Ion. 3, 43; Dem. 70, 14; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐγρηγόρειν, Arist. Plut. 744; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 20; Anab. 4, 6, 22. Verbal ἐγερτός, Eurip. Rhes. 686.

The leading tense in the Mid., if not the only one used by the pure writers, is the 2 aor. ἠγρόμην, *I roused myself, awoke, rose*, Arist. Ran. 51; Epic ἠγρόμην, Il. β, 41;  $\alpha$ , 434;  $\sigma$ , 4; Call. frag. 206; Theoc. 24, 21; subj. &c. ἠγρωμαι, Arist. Vesp. 774; Odys. ζ, 113; Eurip. Rhes. 528. 529; Theoc. 18, 55; Plat. Lys. 3, 4. The Epic imp. is ἠγρει, Il.  $\alpha$ , 159; Odys.  $\sigma$ , 46; Bion, 1, 4. 45. The plup. Pas. occurs without reduplication in ἠγρήγοσα, Hipp. 3, 545, 15; and the 1 aor. Mid. without augment in ἐγείρατο, Hipp. 3, 647, 7.

Epic forms of the 2 perf. are ἐγρήγορα, 3 plur. ἐγρηγόρασαν, Il.  $\alpha$ , 417; imp. ἐγρήγορε, Il.  $\eta$ , 371;  $\sigma$ , 299; inf. ἐγρήγορσαι, Il.  $\alpha$ , 67. Other varieties, Epic also, are the resolved part. ἐγρηγόρων from -ράω, Odys.  $\nu$ , 6;

and ἰγήςσω, *Odys. v.* 33, 53; *Il.* λ, 550; ε, 660; *Apol. Rh.* 2, 308; 4, 1124.

Besides the Homeric part. resolved from -εῖω the 2 perf. gave rise to the later ἰγενήσῃ, and from this proceeded γενήσῃ, *Hipp.* 2, 2, 1, of which the imperf. ἰγενήσῃ, as it stood at *Arist. Eccl.* 52, has given way to the obvious ἰγενήσῃ of the 2 plup. Elsewhere γενήσῃ occurs only with very impure writers.

Ἐγκωμιάζω, *I praise*, fut. ἔγκωμιάσω, *Plat. Gorg.* 156, 26; 157, 10; *Isoc.* 255, 29; *Æschin.* 88, 21; and fut. Mid. ἔγκωμιάσομαι, *Plat. Conv.* 24, 23, 35; *Rep.* 9, 7, 36; *Isoc.* 85, 30; 421, 12; *Æschin.* 18, 60; perf. ἔγκεκωμιάκα, *Plat. Leg.* 1, 5, 24; *Isoc.* 154; 19; *Æschin.* 731, 19; perf. Pas. ἔγκεκωμιάσμαι, *Plat. Charm.* 12, 8; *Crat.* 76, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνεκωμιάσθην, 1 aor. Act. ἐνεκωμιάσα, *Plat. Lach.* 18, 33; *Dem.* 1229, 4.

*Obs.* This verb though a fixed compound augments after the preposition as if a simple κωμιάζω existed, and expresses the idea of *praise* more strongly than ἰσανίω, see *Sturz. Lexic. Xenoph.* under ἰγκωμιάζων.

ἔδω, *I eat*, an old Epic pres. for which ἐδίω was in common use.

Ἐζω, *I set, place, erect a building*, not found in the pres. and imperf.; fut. ἔσω, ἀνέσω, *Odys. σ*, 264; 1 aor. εἶσα, *Il.* β, 549; δ, 392; ζ, 189; *Hes. Theog.* 174; *Soph. Col.* 713; *Eurip. Phœn.* 1188; *Herod.* 3, 61.

The other forms of this aor. are the opt. ἔσαιμι, ἀνίσαιμι, *Il.* ε, 209; imp. ἔσῃ, *Odys. η*, 163; inf. ἔσαι, ἰφίσαι, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 486; *Odys. ν*, 274; for ἔσῃ, ἔσαι to suit the metre; part. ἔσας, *Odys. κ*, 361; ζ, 280; ἀνίσας, *Il.* ε, 657; also εἶσας, Ionic tensuated ἀνίσας, *Herod.* 3, 126; 6, 103. For ἀνίσαι &c. see the *Obs.*

Mid. ἔζωμαι, *I seat myself, sit*, *Soph. Tyr.* 32; *Eurip. Herac.* 344; imperf. without augment and aoristic in force ἰζέμεν, *Il.* α, 48, 246; *Æsch. Eum.* 3; *Eurip. Orest.* 1397; fut. ἔσομαι, ἰφίσσομαι, *Il.* ι, 455; later ἔσομαι, *Athen.* (Phylarch.) 142, c; and with the transitive sense *will build*, *Apol. Rh.* 2, 809; 1 aor. ἔσάμεν, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 363; compare 5, 55; imp. ἔσαι, ἰφίσσαι, *Odys. ε*, 277; part. ἔσάμενος, *Thuc.* 3, 58; *Odys. σ*, 443; and ἰσάμεν, *Odys. ζ*, 295, with the soft *breathing*; commonly εἰσάμεν, *Call. Jov.* 67; *Del.* 309; *Epigr.* 34, 1; 40, 4; frag. 76; *Theogn.* 12; *Theoc.* 17, 123; *Anyt. frag.* 15, 1; *Eurip. Taur.* 915; compare *Hip.* 31; part. εἰσάμενος, *Herod.* 1, 66.

*Obs.* The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by καθίζω and more fully by θιζέω. The Homeric ἀνίσω of the fut. and ἀνίσαιμι commonly ascribed as irregular formations to ἀνίσμι are here restored to their place as genuine connexions of this Verb. This restitution is warranted not



less by analogy of formation than by the same (*east or place back*) between which and the first meaning of εἰσμός (*and back*) in the passages referred to. the difference is not so great as to justify the introduction of such anomalies into the machinery of a class of verbs (εἰσ and its compounds) remarkable for uniformity every where even in their irregularities. It is also somewhat singular that grammarians and others associate with these εἰσμός, II. φ. 337, as a 1 aor. from εἰσμός, though εἰσμός as a regular 2 aor. was so obvious, fancifully assigning as a distinction that εἰσμός in the sense of *and -πρὸς* or *back* takes the short vowel in the fut. and aor. (εἰσέω, εἰσεν), and retains in its other meanings the more common formations εἰσμι, εἰσθε. Compare Matth. § 211, Ods. 1; Buttigram. Maj. § 162, 4, and εἰσ in his list of verbs; Dugan. Lex. under εἰσμός; and Steph. Thes. 4424, α. The aor. Mid. in all its varieties of form in Act. in meaning, having commonly, like the kindred ἀνατίθω, the sense *erected a building*, which the fut. ἔσται in the later Epic also assumes. In some editions an improbable ἔσθι of the 1 aor. subj. Pas., *may I be united*, is given at Soph. Col. 195. Kindred forms with the sense partly of the Act. and partly of the Mid. are ἔλθω, ἔλθε, ἀνέλθω, and ἔλκει. The common form in prose is the deponent ἀνέλθω. For ἔσται, ἔσται, ἔσται in a different sense see under εἰσμός.

Ἐθέλω, *I will*, fut. ἐθέλω, Theoc. 24, 85; Herod. 2, 11; Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17; Anab. 5, 7, 30; Dem. 104, 17; perf. ἠθέληκα, Dem. 1140, 14; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 9; plup. ἠθέληκον, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 21; 1 aor. ἠθέλησα, Soph. Antig. 200, 201; Eurip. Orest. 912; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 20; Dem. 104, 17; imperf. ἠθέλον, II. η, 182; Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 11.

Obs. Of the two forms θέλω and its abbreviation θέλω, the former alone occurs in the early Epic poets, in the choral and anapaestic systems of the tragedians, and more commonly with prose writers than θέλω which again is the only present acknowledged in the tragic Iambic trimeter. The imperf. in θέλον in every style of writing but varied in Epic Greek by the unaugmented θέλον. The rest of the formations come more generally from θέλω. See θέλω.

Ἐθίζω, *I accustom*, fut. ἐθίσω, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 53; with α in the augment; perf. ἐθίκα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 1, 4; Plat. Meno. 1, 12; perf. Pas. ἐθίσμαι, Eurip. Med. 123; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 16; Plat. Apol. 28, 13; Dem. 1405, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθίσθην, Plat. Leg. 3, 3, 65; 1 aor. Act. ἐθίσα, Dem. 477, 21. Verbal ἐθιστός, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Plat. Rep. 3, 8, 27. A form ἐθίζω occurs in the Pas. Pythag. 9. 35. See ἔθω.



Ἔδω, *I am accustomed to*, an Epic form occurring only in the part., Il. ι, 536; π, 260; and giving rise to the Attic εἰωθα which see.

Εἶδῶ, *I know*, Il. ξ, 235; fut. εἰδήσω, Il. α, 546; Odys. η, 327; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 76; Theogn. 812; Herod. 7, 234; Æschin. 742, 17; Isoc. 5, 11; 11, 28; Epic inf. εἰδήτεμεν, Odys. ζ, 257; 1 aor. εἶδησα, Hipp. 1, 68, 14; 2, 77, 7; 3, 629, 2.

Obs. For εἶδῶ which is dissyllabic P. K. writes δῖω with ι, whence the Doric fut. δῖησῶ (ι), Theoc. 3, 37. Connected with these is the defective εἶδημι which is employed along with ἴσημι by Attic and other writers to supply the deficiencies in the inflections of εἶδα.

Εἶδημι, *I know*, along with ἴσημι auxiliary to εἶδα.

Εἶδον, *I saw*, a 2 aor. used by all classes of writers to supply the wants of ὁράω, Il. δ, 275; Theoc. 2, 25; Eurip. Med. 92; Herod. 9, 46; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 11; subj. ἴδαν (ι), Eurip. Med. 1305; Arist. Nub. 486; ἴδοιμι, ἴδε, ἴδεν, ἴδων.

For εἶδον the poets and others use the Mid. εἰδόμεν, Il. π, 278; Æsch. Pers. 177; Soph. Elec. 892; compare προεἰδόμεν, Dem. 419, 26; subj. ἴδομαι (ι), Il. α, 587; Æsch. Eum. 137; Herod. 1, 191; opt. ἴδοιμεν, Soph. Trach. 151; Dem. 622, 4; imp. ἴδου, Il. ψ, 469; Eurip. Hec. 791; inf. δίσσας, Il. γ, 194; Call. Cer. 24; Æsch. Sept. 423; part. ἰδόμενος, Herod. 1, 88; also προεἰδόμενος, Thuc. 4, 64.

The Epic form of εἶδον is ἴδον (ι), Il. α, 262; Call. Dian. 51; Hes. Theog. 555; Herod. 2, 148; inf. ἴδμεναι, Il. ν, 273; Theogn. 221; Theoc. 25, 67; and ἴδιμεν, Pind. Olym. 13, 16; Nem. 7, 36, with v. r. εἰδόμεν for εἶδμεναι; Mid. ἰδόμεν, Il. κ, 47; ω, 484; Call. Epigr. 46, 1; Hes. Theog. 451. A later form is the 1 aor. εἶδα, Orph. Arg. 119, analogous to εἶπα, εἶπον; ἦνιγα, ἦνιγον.

In the older Poets and others is found a Mid. εἰδομαι, *I appear, resemble*, Il. α, 228; 3, 555; Theogn. 481; Æsch. Choeph. 175; part. εἰδόμενος, Il. β, 280; Æsch. Ag. 781; Herod. 6, 69; 7, 56; and ἰδομαι, Theoc. 25, 58; part. Pind. Nem. 10, 28; Mosch. 2, 154; Apol. Rh. 3, 967; imperf. εἰδόμεν, Hes. frag. 14, 5; Theoc. 13, 60; but see above in the sense of εἶδον; 1 aor. εἶσάμην, Il. β, 791; μ, 103; Hes. Theog. 700; Mosch. 4, 94; and ἰσάμην, Il. ι, 641; Odys. β, 320; Call. Cer. 44; opt. εἶσάμην, Il. β, 215; part. εἰσάμενος, Il. ε, 785; ν, 45; and ἰσάμενος, Il. β, 22; γ, 389.

Construction. Of the Mid. in the sense of *appear, resemble*, the dat.

Εἰκάζω, *I assimilate, conjecture*, fut. εἰκάσω, Æsch.

Eum. 49; perf. Pas. εἶκασμαι, Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 12; Dem. 1408, 22; 1 aor. Pas. εἰκάσθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 22; 1 aor. Act. εἶκασα, Xen. Apol. 15; Plat. Conv. 40, 2; all regular without augment; also ἤκασμαι, Æsch. Sept. 447; Eurip. Phœn. 162; Arist. Av. 807; ἤκασα, Æsch. Sup. 303; Soph. Elec. 662; Eurip. Phœn. 420; Arist. Nub. 349; imperf. εἰκαζον, Thuc. 2, 54; and ἤκαζον, Thuc. 6, 92; Plat. Tim. 59, 4.

The compounds ἀντικάζω, *I compare*, and ἀπικάζω, *I take a likeness*, have the fut. Mid. ἀντικάζομαι, Plat. Meno. 13, 28; ἀπικάζομαι, Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 1; 1 aor. ἀντήκασα, ἀπήκασα, Arist. Vesp. 1311; Plat. Gorg. 105, 6; Leg. 9, 4, 1; and so on as in εἰκάζω. Verbal ἀπικαστής, Plat. Phædr. 123, 2.

*Obs.* This verb and εἶδα, originally εἶδα, are the only instances of initial *u* becoming *γ* in the tenses requiring augment, and it is moreover to be observed that in respect to εἰκάζω the editions of the same author vary. With the majority of writers however and Herodotus in the number *u* remains unchanged. See εἶδα, *Obs.*

Εἶκω, *I am like, appear*, see below, fut. εἶξω, Arist. Nub. 988; 2 perf. εἶκα having the force of the pres., Il. γ, 158; Soph. Antig. 1270; Arist. Av. 804; Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 13; 2 plup. as imperf. and with augment on the second syllable ἐφίκειν, Il. β, 58; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 241; Theoc. 7, 14; Mosch. 2, 10; Hipp. 3, 602, 15; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 22; Æschin. 739, 21; subj. &c. εἶοίω, Xen. Conv. 6, 9; Plat. Phædr. 123, 1.

The nearest approach to the pres. is found in the imperf. εἶκε, *it seemed proper*, Il. ε, 520. For εἶκα there occurs with Attic writers the contracted εἶκα occurring in the 3 sing. εἶκε, *is like*, Arist. Av. 1298, with various old readings for which compare Brunck's note; 3 plur. εἶκασι in Hesych.; commonly εἶξεσι, Eurip. Aul. 837; Hel. 497; Arist. Av. 96, 383; Nub. 340; Plat. Polit. 30, 24; 43, 51; Soph. 33, 1; inf. εἶκίνα, Arist. Nub. 186; προσεἶκίνα, Eurip. Bac. 1236; Arist. Eccl. 1161; part. εἶκός, εἶκα, in the leading sense *resembling, like*, and not confined to the Attic writers, Il. φ, 254; χ, 151; Æsch. Choeph. 556; Hes. Scut. 206; neut. εἶκός, *fitting, reasonable, natural*, Soph. Col. 342; Thuc. 6, 23; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 21.

For εἶκα the Ionians write εἶκα, 3 sing. εἶκε, *is like*, Herod. 4, 82, 197; 7, 147; εἶκατε, εἶκασι, *seem*, Herod. 5, 20; 7, 162; 1, 155; 3, 116; subj. εἶκω, Herod. 4, 180; part. εἶκός, Herod. 3, 61; 6, 125; neut. εἶκός, *fitting* &c. as εἶκός, Herod. 4, 79; 7, 160; 8, 60.

The impersonal form εἶκει is also common with the sense *it is fitting, it seems*, Il. α, 119; Soph. Antig. 576; Eurip. Med. 519; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 32; Ionic εἶκε, Herod. 5, 97; plup. ἐφῆκε, Odys. ω, 272; Apol. Rh. 3, 189.

Poetic varieties are the syncopated εἰγμαι, Soph. Aj. 1239; Eurip. Cycl. 99; Hercul. 427. 676; and the Epic εἰκτον, Odys. δ, 27; ἰκτην, Il. α, 104; φ, 285; Odys. δ, 662; εἰκισαν, Il. ν, 102; εἰκῶς, νῖα, Il. σ, 418; for εἰκαμεν, εἰκατον, ἐκίστην &c. For ἦϊζαι, ἦϊκτο, ἦϊκτο, compare εἴσκω in its own place, and for other instances of ε in the second syllable being augmented see εἴπω, εἴρω, and εἰστάζω. Construction. The dat.

Εἴκω, *I yield*, fut. εἴξω, Il. ρ, 230; Thuc. 1, 141; 1 aor. εἴξα, Il. ω, 100; Eurip. Hel. 80; Herod. 9, 63; Dem. 272, 17; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force εἴκαθον, Apol. Rh. 1, 505; 2, 792; Soph. Tyr. 651; Col. 1178; see ἀμύνω, Obs.

An iterative form of the aor. occurs in εἴξασκε, Odys. ε, 332. For a variety of the fut. compare ἐπίκω.

Construction. The dat.; in the sense of *make way for, give place to*, in token of respect, the dat. of the person with the gen. of the place, explained by εἴ which is sometimes expressed, Herod. 2, 80; Eurip. Ion. 639; Tyr. 3, 42; the gen. alone, Soph. Antig. 718; in the transitive sense *yield up, grant*, the acc. with the dat., Il. ψ, 337; Soph. Phil. 465.

Εἰλίσσω and εἰλίσσω, -ττω, *I roll*, see under εἰλίσσω.

Εἰλύω, *I wrap up, cover over*, poetic and with ὅ, compare Soph. Phil. 291. 702; fut. εἰλύσω, Il. φ, 319; perf. Pas. εἰλῦμαι, Il. ε, 186; ρ, 492; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 272; Apol. Rh. 3, 296; Herod. 2, 8; 3 plur. εἰλύσται (ὅ) for εἰλυνται, Il. μ, 286; Odys. ν, 352, quoted Plat. Ion. 10, 11; plup. εἰλύμην, Il. π, 640; Odys. ε, 403; 1 aor. Pas. εἰλύσθην, part. εἰλυσθεῖς, Theoc. 25, 246; 24, 17; Apol. Rh. 4, 35; 1 aor. Act. εἰλῶσα, Apol. Rh. 3, 206; but εἰλῶσα, Athen. (Sotad.) 293, d.

Epic forms are εἰλῶφω, *I roll or whirl up*, Il. λ, 156; Hes. Theog. 692; and εἰλῶφάζω, Il. ν, 492; the latter intransitively used Hes. Scut. 275. Both are applied to the *whirling up* of flame.

Obs. The primary meaning of εἰλύω is that given above; but by Soph. it is used in the sense of *rolling or trailing one's self along painfully*, and at Theoc. 25, 246, in that of the Homeric ἐλυσθῆναι as applied to an animal *gathered up* to make a spring upon an enemy. These as having had the digamma are written by P. K. εἰλῶφω, εἰλῶφάω.

Εἴλω, *I coop up, press together*, Epic, compare Il. ε, 203.



782; 9, 215; fut. Æolic ἐλσω, perf. Pas. ἐέλμαι, Il. ω, 662; 1 aor. Act. ἔλσα, Il. λ, 413; Apol. Rh. 1, 1247; 2 aor. Pas. ἐάλην, with α, Il. ν, 408; ν, 168. 278.

The perf. Pas. is of more frequent occurrence in the part. ἐέλμενος, Il. μ, 38; ν, 524; σ, 287; Hym. 3<sub>λ</sub> (Merc.) 306; and the aor. Act. in the inf. ἔλσαι, Il. α, 409; σ, 294; φ, 225; also ἰέλσαι, Il. φ, 295; part. ἔλσας, Pind. Olym. 10, 51; from this last is to be distinguished the undigamated ἔλσαι, *having struck*, from ἐλαύνω, for ἰέλσας which P. K. reads, Odys. ι, 132; η, 250. The aor. ἐάλην as cited above has the sense of *gathered myself together, crouched*, either avoiding danger or preparing for a spring; 3 plur. ἄλιν for ἰάλησαν, Il. χ, 12; inf. ἐάλημαι, Il. ι, 823; σ, 78. 286; for ἀλῆναι, Il. σ, 714; part. ἀλείς, Il. σ, 408; φ, 534. 571; χ, 308.

The pure form is more complete in its formations and is written differently ἐλίω or εἰλίω, Il. β, 294; compare 9, 215; Odys. μ, 210; τ, 200; fut. εἰλήσω, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 208, 4; εἰλημαι, εἰλήθην, εἰλησα. The plup. Pas. through the open εἰλητο becomes ἰέλητο, *was pressed or crowded*, Apol. Rh. 3, 471; and by a similar analogy the imperf. ἰέλι, Pind. Pyth. 4, 414, where the superseded reading was αἰέλι, may represent through ἰέλι the regular ἔλι, Odys. μ, 210; τ, 200; from εἰλητο, Odys. χ, 460; and with augment ἰέλιον, Il. σ, 447.

Other modes of writing this verb are εἰλλω or εἰλλω, Arist. Nub. 651; Plat. Tim. 15, 25; 53, 20; 68, 31; Thuc. 2, 76; Dem. 976, 25; 977, 2; and ἔλλω, Soph. Antig. 340; Lysias, 117, 54. 55; Xen. Ven. 6, 15.

Ἐμμεται, *it has been fated*, see under μέρομαι.

Εἶμι, *I am*, fut. Mid. ἔσομαι, Il. ζ, 409; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 44; imperf. ἦν, Soph. Tyr. 1393; Eurip. Hec. 281; Arist. Plut. 29; imperf. Mid. ἦμην, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 9; Lysias, 111, 24. Verbal ἐστέος, συνεστέος, Plat. Prot. 11, 16.

The regular inflection with the dialectical varieties is here subjoined with numerous authorities.

Indic. Pres. Sing.—1. εἶμι, Doric ἐμι, Call. frag. 117, 2; Theoc. 20, 32; Bion. 1, 53; Sapph. frag. 2, 15; εἶμι, see the *Obs.*—2. εἶς Epic, Il. σ, 515. 538; τ, 217; Attic εἶ, Eurip. Hel. 1230. 1237; Herod. 9, 76; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 27; Epic and Doric ἰσσι, Il. α, 176; γ, 164; Call. Jov. 9; Theogn. 873; Pind. Olym. 6, 153; Theoc. 5, 75. 77.—3. ἰσσι, Doric ἰσσι, Theoc. 1, 17; 5, 75; 11, 46. 47; Bion. 2, 13; Mosch. 5, 3. 10.

Dual. —

2. ἰσόν.

3. ἰσόν.

Plur.—1. ἰσιν, Epic and Ionic εἰσιν, Il. ι, 873; Hes. Scut. 351; Pind. Pyth. 3, 108; Eurip. Alc. 940, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 97; 7, 51. 172; Doric εἰμῖς, Theoc. 2, 5; 15, 73. 89; and ἰμιν, Call. frag. 295; Soph. Elec. 21.—2. ἰσσί.—3. εἰσι, Doric ἰσσι, Pind. Olym. 9, 158; Pyth. 2, 247;



Theoc. 5, 109; 41, 45; Mosch. 1, 20; Thuc. 5, 77, 79; Plat. Loc. 3, 23; 4, 4; 5, 5; Epic and Doric ἴασι, Il. β, 125; ε, 267; Herod. 1, 66, in a response; Hes. Theog. 95, 738; Theoc. 25, 14, 37, 41; Doric ἴοντι and later Ionic ἴασι, see the *Obs.*

Imperf. Sing.—1. ἴν, Epic ἴαν, Il. λ, 761; ἴαν, Il. λ, 761; ψ, 643; Epic and Ionic ἴσπον, Il. η, 153; ἴα, Il. δ, 321; ε, 887; Herod. 2, 19; strengthened by the Epic writers into ἴα, Il. ε, 308; Odys. β, 313; Call. frag. 342; Apol. Rh. 3, 977; and contracted by the Attic into ἴ, Arist. Av. 1363; Eq. 1339; Plat. Prot. 4, 22; Rep. 1, 2, 23.—2. ἴς, Plat. Ax. 4, 9; Æolo-Attic ἴσθα, Il. ε, 898; Call. Epigr. 64, 2; Soph. Tyr. 1029; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 27; Plat. Crit. 12, 17; Epic ἴης, Theoc. 19, 8; ἴηδα, Il. χ, 435; Odys. σ, 420; Hes. Op. 312; Epic and Ionic ἴας, Herod. 1, 187.—3. ἴν, Il. ε, 9; Soph. Tyr. 103; Xen. Anab. 463; Epic ἴην, Il. λ, 807; Odys. τ, 283; ψ, 316; ω, 342; Epic and Ionic ἴην, ἴς, Il. γ, 41; μ, 9, 12; Call. Jov. 19; Herod. 1, 181, 196; also ἴην, Il. β, 642, 687; Call. Del. 49; Hes. Op. 11, 117; Mosch. 2, 44, 53; Herod. 7, 143, 170; and ἴσι, Il. ε, 536; Call. Jov. 11; Theoc. 25, 274; Æsch. Pers. 655, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 196; 6, 133; 7, 119; Doric ἴς, Theoc. 2, 90, 92; 5, 10; Call. Min. 78.

Dual. — 2. ἴτον, Attic ἴσπον, Plat. Euthyd. 55, 8.—3. ἴτην, Theoc. 8, 3; with *v. r.* ἴτην, Plat. Soph. 60, 24; Phil. 89, 5; Attic ἴσπον, Plat. Phædo. 104, 14; Loc. 2, 2; Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 30; Arist. Eq. 977; Eurip. Hip. 387; Hes. Scut. 50; Il. ε, 10.

Plur.—1. ἴμεν, Doric ἴμιε, Theoc. 14, 29.—2. ἴτε, Plat. Euthyd. 13, 6; Attic ἴσσι, Ionic ἴασι, Herod. 4, 119; 5, 92.—3. ἴσαν, Epic and Ionic ἴσαν, Il. α, 267; β, 311; Pind. Pyth. 4, 371; Theoc. 25, 117, 128; Herod. 1, 31, 70, 72; to suit the measure ἴσαν, Pind. Olym. 9, 79; ἴσαν, Call. frag. 127, 2; Apol. Rh. 4, 899; Herod. 1, 196; 4, 129; 9, 40; Epic and Attic ἴν, Hes. Theog. 321, 825; Soph. Trach. 520; Eurip. Ion. 1146; Arist. Lys. 1260; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 7; Æschin. 80, 13; also ἴ, Pind. Pyth. 4, 166; Ionic ἴσαν, περιέσαν, Herod. 9, 31.

Imperf. Mid. ἴμεν, 3 plur. ἴατο Epic for ἴντο, Odys. υ, 106.

Fut. Sing.—1. ἴσομαι, Epic ἴσσομαι, Il. δ, 267; Call. Del. 273; Pind. Pyth. 3, 192; Doric ἴσοῦμαι, ἴσσοῦμαι, compare the other persons.—2. ἴσῃ, old Attic ἴσω, Soph. Tyr. 1089; Col. 816; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 12; Epic and Ionic ἴσται, Il. α, 563; Call. Epigr. 11, 2; Theogn. 880; Herod. 7, 14; Epic ἴσσαι, Il. σ, 95; Hes. Op. 308; Apol. Rh. 3, 1049, 1123; ἴσῃ, Call. Dian. 39; Theogn. 252; Doric ἴσῃ, Theoc. 10, 5; Bion. 2, 13.—3. ἴσεται Epic, Il. α, 211; ζ, 480; also ἴσονται, Il. δ, 164, 168; Call. Dian. 138; Æsch. Pers. 119, in a choral ode; Doric ἴσῶται, Eurip. Aul. 772, in a choral ode; and ἴσσιται, Il. β, 393; ν, 317; Hes. Op. 501; Theoc. 7, 67; Simon. frag. 2, 3; Attic by syncope ἴσσαι, Soph. Aj. 1163; Xen. Mem. 3, 2, 1; Herod. 1, 155; Il. β, 252.

Dual.—1. ἴσόμεθον.

2. ἴσασθον.

3. ἴσασθον.

Plur.—1. ἴσόμεθα, Epic ἴσσομεθα, Apol. Rh. 1, 870; ἴσόμεθα, Odys. β,

61.—2. *ἴσασθε*, Epic *ἴσασθε*, Apol. Rh. 4, 391.—3. *ἴσονται*, Epic *ἴσονται*, Il. ζ, 353; Theoc. 12, 23; Doric *ἴσῶνται*, Thuc. 5, 77. 79.

Subj. Pres. Sing.—1. *ἴω*, Epic and Ionic *ἴω*, Il. α, 119; χ, 388; Ods. ι, 18; *παρίω*, Herod. 4, 98; extended by the Epic writers into *ἴω*, *μετίω*, Il. ψ, 47.—2. *ἴς*.—3. *ἴη*, Epic *ἴη*, less correctly *ἴσι*, Il. τ, 202; Ods. 9, 147. 163; *ἴη*, Il. μ, 300; and *ἴησι*, less correctly *ἴησι*, Il. β, 366; Ods. λ, 433; ο, 421; ω, 201.

Dual.—2. *ἴτον*. 3. *ἴτον*. Plur.—1. *ἴμιν*, Doric *ἴμεις*, Theoc. 15, 9.—2. *ἴτε*.—3. *ἴσι*, Epic and Ionic *ἴσι*, Il. ι, 140; Ods. λ, 165; Herod. 1, 155.

Opt. Pres. Sing.—1. *ἴην*.—2. *ἴης*, Æolic *ἴησθα*, Theogn. 715; Epic *ἴεις*, Il. ι, 284.—3. *ἴη*, Epic and Ionic *ἴαι*, Il. ι, 142; λ, 837; Call. Jov. 1; frag. 108, 3; Theogn. 466; *ἴναι*, Herod. 7, 6.

Dual.—2. *ἴητον*. 3. *ἴήσην*, contracted *ἴσην*, Plat. Tim. 11, 18; Parm. 46, 22.

Plur.—1. *ἴημεν*, contracted *ἴμεν*, Eurip. Hip. 348; Plat. Rep. 8, 11, 10.—2. *ἴητε*, contracted *ἴτε*, Ods. φ, 195.—3. *ἴησαν*, Herod. 4, 46; Thuc. 1, 9; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 13; contracted *ἴεν*, Il. β, 372, 849; Soph. Phil. 550; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 19.

Fut.—*ἴσόμεν*, *ἴσοι* &c. regular.

Imp. Sing.—2. *ἴσθε*, Æsch. Choeph. 144; Eum. 91; Soph. Antig. 71; Eurip. Hip. 719; *σύνσθε*, Plat. Rep. 1, 2, 19; *ἴσο*, Pythag. frag. 2; Epic *ἴσσο*, Ods. α, 302; γ, 200; Sapph. frag. 1, 28.—3. *ἴστω*, Il. α, 144; Æsch. Sup. 222; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 31; peculiar Attic *ἴτω*, Plat. Rep. 2, 4, 52.

Dual.—2. *ἴστων*. 3. *ἴστων*, Il. α, 338.

Plur.—2. *ἴσθε*.—3. *ἴστωσαν*, Xen. Ven. 4, 6, 8; 10, 3; Plat. Soph. 35, 11; abbreviated *ἴστων*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 10; 8, 6, 11; Plat. Rep. 6, 13, 61; also *ἴντων*, Plat. Leg. 9, 15, 42; Ionic and Doric *ἴντων*, Thuc. 5, 79, with *v. r.* see the *Obs.*

Inf. Pres. *ἴναι*, Epic *ἴμιναι*, Il. γ, 40. 42; Call. Del. 216; and *ἴμεν*, Il. λ, 299. 319; Hes. Theog. 500; Theoc. 25, 116; strengthened into *ἴμιναι*, Il. α, 117; 3, 246; Hes. Op. 270; Solon. frag. 5, 39; and *ἴμεν*, Pind. Olym. 5, 38; 7, 104; Theoc. 7, 28; Soph. Antig. 623, in a choral ode; Doric *ἴμεν*, Theoc. 2, 41; 3, 8; 4, 9; Arist. Ach. 706. 736; Thuc. 5, 77. 79; Dem. 256, 7; also *ἴμεν*, Plat. Loc. 1, 1. 4. 8; 3, 9; *ἴμει* or *ἴμει*, Theoc. 7, 129; 8, 73; 11, 79; 13, 3; *ἴμιναι* or *ἴμιναι*, Arist. Ach. 740.—Fut. *ἴσονται*, Epic *ἴσονται*, Il. λ, 444; ο, 611.

Part. Pres. *ῶν*, *ῶσα* &c., Epic and Ionic *ῶν*, *ῶσα* &c., Il. β, 27; γ, 159; χ, 384; Herod. 1, 59; fem. Doric *ῶσα*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 471; Theoc. 2, 64; 26, 2; and *ῶσα*, Call. Min. 69; Theoc. 2, 76; 5, 26; Mosch. 1, 23; also *ῶσα* or *ῶσα*, Plat. Loc. 3, 22; 4, 13. 36; 5, 18; acc. *ῶσα* Doric for *ῶσα*, Theoc. 2, 3. The Æolic form of this part. was *ῶς*, *ῶσος* &c. see the *Obs.*—Fut. *ἴσόμενος*, Epic *ἴσόμενος*, Il. β, 119; Call. Min. 121; Hes. Op. 56.



*Obs.* The Æolo-Doric *ἔμῃ* is found in a Sigeian inscription, compare Steph. Thes. 3582, *a*. Of the various forms of the 2 pers. of the pres. *εἶ* alone is used by the Attic writers, and in composition it throws back the accent, *παῖε*, Soph. Col. 1280; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 23. The old reading *ἔσσι* in an iambic verse at Eurip. Hel. 1230, is now superseded by *εἶ σὺ* (Matth.) or *εἶ σὺ* (Pors.). The Doric *ἔσσι* is both sing. and plur. for *ἔσσι* and *ἔσσι*. At Eurip. Alc. 940, the reading oscillates between *ἔμην* for *ἔμην* and *ἔμην* for *ἔμην* of the opt. The sense will admit of either, and the former is not to be lightly esteemed on the assumed ground of being non-Attic, since it is found in a choral ode, a species of composition in which such forms are allowed and commonly prevail. Even *ἔμην*, of which *ἔμην* and the common *ἔμην* are but strengthened varieties, like *τῖδ' ἔμην* from *τῖδ' ἔμην*, is defended by Brunck as Attic, compare his note at Soph. Elec. 21. Buttmann gives *ἔσσι* as Doric for *ἔσσι*; and *ἔσσι* is quoted from the later Ionic of Aretæus.

The Epic *ἔν* as a 1 pers. of the imperf. labours under some suspicion, since it is found only once, and that too in a verse where the more common Epic *ἔν* also occurs. As a third pers. *ἔν* is more frequent in its occurrence both in Epic and Ionic writing. The iterative *ἔσσαν* from *ἔν* occurring in the Homeric poems as an imperf. simply, maintains in Herod. its distinctive character as expressive of repeated action. The Attic *ἔ* of the 1 pers. for the early *ἔ* is analogous to the plup. *ἔδω*, Attic *ἔδω*, for *ἔδω* from *ἔδω*, compare Il. ζ, 71; Soph. Antig. 18. The 2 pers. *ἔ* is rarely found without the Æolic suffix *δα*, *ἔδα*, and this may have been introduced by the early poets from a desire to distinguish it from the peculiar Dorism *ἔ* of the 3 pers. for *ἔν*. Finally *ἔν*, and even *ἔ*, occur sometimes for *ἔσαν* of the 3 plur. by a peculiar construction wherein the verb always precedes the nominative whether it be a plural subject in one word or consist of several nouns singular as at Herod. 5, 12; compare *γυγνώσκω*, *Obs.* This apparently anomalous construction is not confined to the Greek tongue but finds a perfect analogy in the English *it was they*, and in the French *il y a, il y avait*, with a plural subject following.

The imperf. Mid. *ἔμην* which is found with the Attic writers in the 1 pers. sing. only is disapproved of by grammarians, compare Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under *ἔμην*. The Epic 3 plur. *ἔσαν* is written *ἔσαν* by P. K. and is sometimes edited *ἔσαν* of the imperf. *ἔμην* from *ἔμην*, *I sit*.

The syncopated 3 pers. *ἔσται* of the fut. is common with all classes of writers, and is the only form used by the Attic unless when in poetry they affect an imitation of the earlier language. In Thuc. the Doric *ἔσονται*, the pres. *ἔσσι* of the 3 plur., and the inf. *ἔμην* occur only in Laconian speech. In Dem. this last is found in a Byzantine decree.

The subj. *ἔω*, *ἔης* &c. is the Epic resolution of the circumflexed *ἔω*, as *ἔω* from *ἔω* at Odys. ω, 484; or it may proceed directly from the radical *ἔω* to which alone the opt. *ἔωμαι*, *ἔωις* &c., and the part. *ἔων* are to be assigned. The strengthened *ἔω*, *μυρίω* is analogous to *ἔω* which occurs at Il. π, 83, 437.

The contraction of the opt. is not peculiar to εἶμι but occurs frequently with the aor. opt. in -είην of other verbs, compare *Odys.* π., 305; *Il.* γ., 102; *Xen. Mem.* 4, 4, 19. Both εἴησαι and εἶεν are indiscriminately used; the former however is preferred by the older prose writers including *Herodotus*; the latter is frequently used interjectionally in the sense of *well, be it so*, like the Latin *esto*.

The non-Attic imp. ἔσσε, usually strengthened into ἔσσεσθαι, belongs in its formation to the Mid. and from it with the substitution of τ for the co-ordinate 3 the other persons proceed regularly. The Platonic ἦτω for ἔστω is peculiarly deserving of notice, but ὄντων for ἔσταναν, identical with the gen. plur. of the part., accords with a mode of formation practised by all classes of writers, compare ἀγγιλλόντων, *Il.* 9, 517; σωζόντων, *Soph. Aj.* 660; ληγόντων. *Herod.* 1, 89; ἰόντων, σιμψάντων, *Xen. Anab.* 1, 4, 8; *Cyr.* 4, 5, 17; also the contracted γιλώντων, λυπούντων, *Soph. Aj.* 961; *Xen. Cyr.* 3, 3, 5. At *Thuc.* 5, 79, ἰόντων is now combined with the foregoing word into the accepted *v. r.* κινανόντων.

Of the various Epic forms of the inf. *Homer* gives the preference to ἔμμεναι. Vestiges of the Æolie part. εἶς, ἔντες, regularly deduced from εἶμι, as τιβίς from τίθημι, are found in the plur. ἔντις, ἔντισσι in the *tabula Heracl.* p. 214. 210; and παρίντων, *Eustath.* ex *Alcm.* See *Matth.* § 217.

*Construction.* This verb and γίνομαι are construed with the *gen.* in the following meanings; *to be of the number of*, explained by *ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ*; *to be descended from or born of*, by *ἐκ*; in the sense of *possession, power, custom, duty*, as in Latin, by *per*; and in expressions of *age*; compare *Thuc.* 1, 65; *Il.* φ., 109. 187; *Herod.* 3, 117; *Plat. Leg.* 4, 11, 13. 14. The words understood to explain the *gen.* are often expressed. These verbs take the *dat.* when the expression may be varied with ἔχω, *I have*, as in Latin; also the *dat.* with certain participles by a peculiar construction, ἡμεῖς θέλοντι, ἡπομενῶ &c. ἦν, *it was to me wishing, hoping*, that is *I wished, hoped &c.*, as in Latin *mihi volenti erat*, compare *Soph. Tyr.* 1356; *Odys.* γ., 227; *Thuc.* 6, 46; *Herod.* 9, 46.

Εἶμι, *I go, I will go*, subj. ἴω, opt. ἴοιμι, also ἰοίην, *Xen. Conv.* 4, 16; *Isoc.* 102, 4; imp. ἴθι, ἴτω &c., *Eurip. Hec.* 141; *Med.* 793; *Xen. Cyr.* 4, 5, 1; also εἶ, but only in composition ἔξει, εἴσει, δίδει, *Arist. Nub.* 623; *Vesp.* 774; *Ach.* 810; inf. ἰέναι, part. ἰὼν, ἰοῦσα &c.; 2 perf. ἦμα, contracted ῆα, and 2 plup. ἦειν, see below. Verbal ἰτέος, *Eurip. Orest.* 774; *Xen. Mem.* 3, 11, 1; *Plat. Phædr.* 29, 20; and ἰτητέος, *Arist. Nub.* 132; compare *Thuc.* 1, 72; *Xen. Mem.* 1, 1, 14.

The perf. and plup. are used to express both imperfect and aoristic time, and the former occurs only in the 1 pers. ἦμα, *Odys.* δ., 427. 433;



Herod. 1, 42; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 11; with the Attic writers commonly contracted ἤα, Plat. Apol. 6, 26; 26, 12; Conv. 42, 25; Dem. 1106, 22.

The plup. is inflected throughout, ἤειν, Xen. Oec. 6, 15; ἤει, Dem. 232, 20; with Æolic suffix ἤεισθα, Plat. Tim. 7, 29; Euthyph. 4, 22; ἤει, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 5; and before a word beginning with a vowel, ἤειν, Arist. Plut. 696; ἤειτον &c., commonly abbreviated into ἤσπον, ἤσπον, Plat. Euthyd. 54, 16; ἤμειν, Eurip. Andr. 1079; Arist. Plut. 569; Plat. Phædr. 118, 7; ἤτε, Eurip. Cycl. 40; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 6; ἤσαν, Odys. τ, 448; Herod. 2, 163; the last in Attic always ἤσαν, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 55; Rep. Ath. 1, 18; Plat. Rep. 1, 23, 33; Epic and Ionic commonly ἤσαν, Il. κ, 197; ν, 305; Hes. Scut. 170; Soph. Trach. 514, in a choral ode; Herod. 1, 62, 105. The form ἤσαν is comparatively rare as it might be confounded with ἤσαν for ἤσαν of the plup. of εἶδα.

Two imperfects generally with aoristic force are found in non-Attic writers: (ἴεν, ἴεις,) ἴε, Il. β, 872; γ, 383; Odys. η, 82; (ἴρον,) ἴρην, Il. α, 347; ζ, 120; Odys. ι, 430; Hes. Op. 197; (ἴμιν, ἴτε,) ἴσαν, Il. α, 494; β, 780; γ, 8; Hes. Theog. 68, 686; Scut. 383; the other with η prefixed, (ἡίον, ἡίεις,) ἡίε, Il. α, 47, 307, 609; η, 213; Herod. 1, 65, 122; 2, 120; 3, 42, 51; and ἦε, Il. μ, 371; Odys. σ, 252, 256; ἥομαι, Odys. κ, 251, 570; λ, 22; ἥϊον, Odys. ψ, 370; ω, 500; Apol. Rh. 4, 238.

The Homeric fut. is εἰσομαι, Il. ξ, 8; φ, 335; and 1 aor. εἰσάμην, Il. δ, 138; ι, 538; μ, 118; also εἰσάμην, Il. ο, 415, 544; Odys. χ, 89; the former to be distinguished from εἰσομαι the fut. of εἶδα, and the latter from εἰσάμην connected with εἶδον.

Other occasional dialectic peculiarities are the Æolic pres. 2 pers. εἶσθα for εἶς, Il. κ, 450; Odys. τ, 69; ν, 179; and for the common 3 plur. ἴασι, Il. π, 160; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 2, the less usual εἴσι, Hes. Scut. 113; Theogn. 716, where ἴσι is an editorial conjecture, and εἴσι from εἶσι, *I am*, may be read in both passages without offence to the sense or construction. In connexion with this view it may be observed that the opt. εἴην, Il. ω, 139; Odys. ξ, 496, ascribed by Damm to εἶμι, *I go*, is demonstrated by Matthiæ § 219, 5, to belong to the other. In the subj. ἦσθα occurs for ἦς, Il. κ, 67; ἦσαι (ἦσαι) for ἦ, Il. ι, 697; ἦμεν (ἦ) for ἦμεν, Il. β, 440; ι, 621; Solon. frag. 16, 7; (ἦ) Il. ξ, 526; κ, 126. A very unusual form of this subj. is εἴω, Sophr. frag. 17, explained by the Etym. M. by πορεύεω. For ἦσαν of the imp., Eurip. Taur. 1446; Plat. Leg. 6, 11, 24; there occur ἦσαν, Æsch. Eum. 32; and ἰόντων, Thuc. 4, 118; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 8; Plat. Leg. 12, 8, 10; inf. ἦμεν, ἦμεναι, Il. α, 170; ν, 32; the latter with ι, Il. ν, 365; and ἦναι, εἶναι (ἦ), Athen. (Mach.) 580, c.

From ἦμαι of which some traces exist as an Act. in the later writers is formed the Mid. ἦμαι, *I hasten on*, partially used in the pres. and imperf.; ἦται, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 17; 7, 3, 15; Herod. 2, 70; ἦμιστα, Soph. Antig. 432; ἦνται, Odys. χ, 304; ἦμην, Arist. Eq. 623; ἦτο, Herod. 9, 78; Arist. Lys. 1259; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 26; ἦτο, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 8; 4, 2, 7; imp. ἦσθε, Il. μ, 274; inf. ἦσθαι, Herod. 6, 134; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 41; part. ἦμενος, Il. β, 154; ν, 291; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 10. This Mid. however

is altogether rejected by recent editors and critics who write with the aspirate, ἵμαι, *I send myself, hasten*, the Mid. of ἵμι, *I send*.

*Obs.* The Attic writers use the pres. ἵμι commonly as a fut. *I will go*, in which sense it is occasionally employed also by the Ionic, compare πείψην, Herod. 3, 72; and even by Homer, Il. κ, 450. The other moods of ἵμι are also made to convey the idea of futurity, especially the inf. ἵναι, Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 1; 2, 6, 10; Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 9; Thuc. 5, 7; and the part. ἴων, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 9; Anab. 1, 3, 6; 2, 3, 29; Thuc. 5, 65.

Εἰνύω, *I cover*, Epic for ἐννυμι, and occurring only in the imperf. καταεἰνύον, Il. ψ, 135.

From this proceeds εἵνυμι, Mid. εἵνυμαι, occurring in the inf. ἐπινύσθαι, *to put on one's self*, Herod. 4, 64. See ἵνυμι.

Εἶπον, *I said*, a 2 aor. used throughout by all classes of writers as an auxiliary to εἶρω, *I tell*, subj. &c. εἶπω, Il. ω, 744; Soph. Tyr. 364; Eurip. Phœn. 962; Arist. Nub. 201; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 10; Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 7.

Instead of this tense the Attic writers partially use the 1 aor. εἶπα which is more complete with Epic and Ionic authorities; εἶπα, Herod. 3, 61; Eurip. Cycl. 101; Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 8; εἶπας, Il. α, 106. 108; Theoc. 15, 25; Æsch. Sup. 353; Soph. Tyr. 78; Eurip. Hec. 379; Xen. Œc. 19, 14; εἶπαν, Herod. 1, 120; 4, 158; opt. εἶπαιμιν, Plat. Soph. 54, 8; εἶπαισι restored in some editions for εἶπαισιν, Dem. 1254, 11; imp. εἶπον or εἶπὸν, Pind. Olym. 6, 156; Theoc. 14, 11; Eurip. Ion. 334; Plat. Meno. 2, 24; εἶπάτω, Arist. Ran. 1241; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 6; Dem. 359, 6; Plat. Phil. 143, 2; εἶπατον, Arist. Ran. 1375. 1431; Plat. Prot. 104, 20; Lach. 13, 9; εἶπασι, Odys. γ, 427; Hes. Theog. 103. 115; Soph. Tyr. 926; Thuc. 7, 85; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 28; inf. εἶπαι, Herod. 1, 49; 3, 116; 9, 46; part. εἶπας, Pind. Olym. 8, 61; Herod. 1, 86; 3, 22. Ionic writers have in composition the 1 aor. Mid. ἀπειπάμεν, *I refused, disclaimed*, Herod. 1, 205; 6, 100; 9, 7; ἀπειπάσθαι, ἀπειπάμενος, Herod. 1, 59; 4, 120; 7, 14; Æschin. 739, 9.

This verb was in the original language written with the digamma, *φιῖπον*, and accordingly Epic writers prefix the augment ε, *ἑφιῖπον*, *ἑῖπον*, Il. κ, 445; τ, 85; and *ἑῖπα*, Pind. Nem. 9, 78; Theoc. 22, 153; *ἑῖπας*, Il. α, 552; Apol. Rh. 1, 480; *ἑῖπαι*, Il. γ, 85; Theoc. 17, 71; iterative *ἑῖπαισι*, Il. β, 271; γ, 297; subj. *ἑῖπῃσθα*, Il. υ, 250; Odys. λ, 223; *ἑῖπῃσι* (*ἑῖπῃσι*), Il. ζ, 479; ε, 57; inf. *ἑῖπαιμιν*, *ἑῖπῃμιναι*, Il. η, 373. 375; for *ἑῖπῃσι*, *ἑῖπῃσι*, *ἑῖπῃσι*.

In Epic Greek there occurs a form ἑῖπον which P. K. substitutes invariably for εἶπον throughout all its parts and varieties, writing with the digamma *φιῖπον*, *ἑφιῖπον*. In the common editions ἑῖπον is found only in the imp. *ἑῖπαισι*, Il. β, 484; ζ, 508; τ, 112; Hym. 32, (Lun.) 1; Hes. Theog. 114. All the forms of εἶπα with the exception of the 3 plur. εἶ-



σαν and the inf. and part. are used by the Attic writers who also prefer *εἰσάτω, εἰσάρον, εἰσάρι* of the imp. to the corresponding persons of *εἰσέ*. Compare the kindred *εἰσπῶ*.

*Εἶργω, I shut out, debar, prevent*, with the *soft breathing*, fut. *εἶρξω*, Æsch. Sept. 505; Soph. Phil. 1407; Thuc. 1, 35; Dem. 458, 23; perf. Pas. *εἶργμαι, ἀπειργμαι*, Eurip. Heracl. 872; 1 aor. Pas. *εἶρχθην*, Thuc. 4, 63; 5, 49; 1 aor. Act. *εἶρξα*, Thuc. 4, 37; 2 aor. Act. or imperf. with aoristic force, *εἶργαθον*, Soph. Elec. 1271; Col. 862; Eurip. Phœn. 1175; see *ἀμύνω, Obs.*; fut. Mid. with the sense of the Pas. *εἶρξομαι*, Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 16; Æschin. 71, 2. Verbal *εἰρκτός*, Soph. Aj. 1250.

The early form was *ἔργω*, Herod. 3, 48, 51; Il. 9, 325; Odys. γ, 296; fut. *ἔρξω*, perf. Pas. *ἔργμαι, ἀπειργμαι*, Herod. 2, 99; 1 aor. *ἔρξα, ἀπειρξα*, Herod. 2, 124; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force *ἔργαθον*, Il. λ, 437; and *ἔργαθον*, Il. ε, 147; Mid. *ἔργαθόμην*, Æsch. Eum. 563; see *ἀμύνω, Obs.*; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense *ἔρξομαι*, Soph. Tyr. 890, in a choral ode. A form in the transition stage is *ἰέργω*, Il. δ, 131; ν, 525; Odys. λ, 502; Herod. 8, 98; and in the sense of the following, Il. β, 617; σ, 512; ω, 544; Call. frag. 149; perf. Pas. *ἰέργμαι*, part. *ἰεργμῖνος*, *closely compacted*, Il. ε, 89.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *gen.* commonly; also double *acc.*, Arist. Vesp. 334.

*Εἰργνύμι, I shut in, confine*, with the *aspirate*, Plat. Tim. 19, 45; 67, 3; and *εἰργνύω*, Andoc. 32, 52; fut. *εἰρξώ*, Eurip. Ion. 1256; perf. Pas. *εἰργμαι*, Arist. Av. 1085; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 2, 14; 3, 2, 3; Plat. Ax. 2, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *εἰρχθην*, Dem. 1367, 10, 12; 1 aor. Act. *εἰρξα*, Eurip. Bac. 416; Arist. Av. 1082; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 36; Dem. 159, 4; 1367, 11.

The early form of this was *ἔργω*, fut. *ἔρξω, ξνίεξω*, Soph. Aj. 593; perf. Pas. *ἔργμαι*, and with Ionic substitution of the *soft breathing* for the *aspirate* *ἔργμαι*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 123; Herod. 1, 154; 6, 79; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔρχθην*, Hipp. 2, 467, 9. Of the perf. the 3 plur. *ἔρχαται* occurs, Il. π, 481; Odys. κ, 283; plup. 3 plur. *ἔρχατο* and *ἰέρχατο*, Il. ρ, 354; Odys. ι, 221; κ, 241; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔρχθην*, Il. φ, 282; 1 aor. Act. *ἔρξα* or *ἰέρξα*, Odys. ζ, 411; Herod. 3, 136; 5, 63; Thuc. 5, 11; Plat. Polit. 25, 39; Rep. 5, 9, 41. Other forms are *ἔργνυμι, ἰνίεργνυμι*, Herod. 2, 86; imperf. *ἰεργνυι*, Odys. κ, 238; and *ἰέργνυμι, κατιέργνυμι*, Herod. 4, 69.

*Obs.* It does not appear from the Homeric writings that the difference

of meaning founded upon the presence or absence of the aspirate in the two foregoing verbs was known in the Epic times. Originally the signification was simply to *separate* which is obviously the sense at Il. ε, 147. The distinction however became observable as early as the age of Herodotus, and if the *tenuated* aor. Pas. at Lysias, 105, 47; Lycurg. 184, 5, 8, where the sense would require *ἰεχθην*, could be explained away, it appears to have become established with the Attic writers. This aor. also occurs in the sense assigned to the *aspirated* form at Hipp. 2, 618, 10, 11; 626, 12. The mutual compound with *κατὰ* occurring in the same writers confirms the distinctive usage; compare *κατἰεργα*, Eurip. Alc. 264; Med. 1248; Sup. 306; Thuc. 1, 76; 4, 93; 6, 6; 7, 57; with *καθἰεργα*, Eurip. Bac. 482, 574; Thuc. 4, 47. It has been shown that *ἰεργα* oscillates between the meanings; but *ἰερχαται*, *ἰερχατο*, *ἰεχχατο*, *ἰεχθην*, with the extended *ἰεχαπύοντο*, Odys. ξ, 15, and *ἰεργυμι*, *ἰεργυν*, all occur in the sense ascribed to *ἰεργυμι*. It remains further to be observed that *ἰεργα* as a pres. is not used, its place being supplied by *ἰεργυμι*, *ἰεργύνω*. The other form *ἰεργω* is common from the earliest age, see Il. ψ, 72; Soph. Trach. 1259; Eurip. Hec. 600; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 35.

*Εἰρώ*, *I draw*, see under *ἰρύω*.

*Εἰρω*, *I tell*, not Attic in the pres. and imperf., Odys. β, 162; λ, 136; ν, 7; fut. *ἐρῶ*, Pind. Nem. 7, 100; Soph. Tyr. 276; Arist. Ran. 61; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 14; Dem. 99, 8; perf. with augment *ει*, *εἶρηκα*, Soph. Col. 414, 572; Eurip. Hec. 1154; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 6; perf. Pas. *εἶρημαι*, Il. δ, 363; Xen. Mag. Eq. 3, 9; Plat. Leg. 12, 8, 3; Thuc. 1, 139; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐρρήθην*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 19; 7, 5, 26; Plat. Gorg. 36, 7, 8; less commonly *ἐρρέθην*, Hipp. 3, 544, 1; Æschin. 32, 33; 43, 56; compare the note at Plat. Gorg. 36, 7; p. post fut. *εἰρήσομαι*, Eurip. Med. 642; Herod. 4, 16; Thuc. 6, 34; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 9; Plat. Prot. 27, 6. Verbal *ρήρέος*, Plat. Tim. 21, 22; Soph. 68, 18; Dem. 612, 14.

The 1 fut. Pas. uniformly proceeds from *ἰρρήθην*, *ῥηθήσομαι*, Hipp. 2, 61, 12; Thuc. 1, 73; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 7; Plat. Rep. 5, 18, 24; and is more common for the inf. and part., compare Æschin. 27, 22; Plat. Phædo. 85, 6; Phædr. 92, 2; Hipp. 3, 845, 4; Isoc. 82, 2; 85, 14. On the other hand *εἰρήσομαι* appears to be almost confined to the indicative; but *εἰρήσασθαι*, *εἰρησόμενος*, Hipp. 2, 619, 15; 3, 112, 6. In the Ionic writers the aor. Pas. assumes the form of *εἰρήθην*, Herod. 4, 77, 156; 6, 15; 7, 184; 8, 119; in most of these instances with *v. r.* *εἰρήθην*, both more analogous to *εἰρηκα*, *εἰρημαι* than the Attic *ἰρρήθην*, *ἰρρήθην*, which with *ῥηθήσομαι* presuppose a theme *ῥίω*. It is deserving of remark also that the moods



of the aor. Pas. are found with *n* only, subj. ῥηθῶ, Æschin. 5, 18; inf. ῥηθῆναι, part. ῥηθείς, without distinction of dialect, compare Hipp. 1, 187, 7; 2, 560, 12; Herod. 1, 109.

Less common non-Attic forms are the pres. εἶρω occurring in the part. εἰρουσμαι, Hes. Theog. 38; the Epic and Ionic resolved fut. εἰρίω, Il. α, 76; ι, 56; Pind. Pyth. 1, 149; Theogn. 22; Herod. 6, 43; and the fut. Mid. ἀπειρουσμαι, *I will refuse*, Anthol. (Posidipp.) 12, 120, 1, allied in sense to the Ionic aor. ἀπειπάμην, which see under εἶπον.

*Obs.* The deficiencies of this verb which extend to the pres. imperf. and aor. Act. are supplied from φημι or λίγω and εἶπον, but the Epic εἶρω is acknowledged incidentally and explained by λίγω, Plat. Crat. 34, 8; 54, 1. 5.

*Construction.* The same as λίγω.

Εἶρω, *I connect in order*, Pind. Nem. 7, 113; Arist. Ach. 970; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 10; Dem. 328, 11; Herod. 2, 96; fut. Æolic ἔρσω, ἀνέρσω in Hesych.; perf. εἶρκα, διεἶρκα, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 10; perf. Pas. εἶρμαι, part. εἰρμένος, Call. frag. 140, 2; Epic ἐερμένος, Odys. σ, 295; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 104; Ionic ἐρμένος, Herod. 4, 190; plup. ἐέρμην, Odys. ο, 459; Apol. Rh. 3, 867; 1 aor. Act. εἶρα, Arist. Vesp. 423; Eq. 378; Herod. 3, 87. 118; Xen. Conv. 6, 2.

*Obs.* It is not unreasonable to presume that the Æolic formation was adopted in the future to distinguish from ἔρω of the foregoing εἶρω, while the liquid form was resumed in the aor. εἶρα where the reason for the change no longer continued to exist. The Æolic form however occurs in διέραςαι, διέρσαι, διέραςαι, Hipp. 2, 243, 18; 3, 152, 4. 5. 6. This εἶρω is the parent of the Latin *sero*, *I knit*, and the presumption of its identity with the other εἶρω is strengthened by the connexion usually admitted to exist in the latter tongue between *sero* and *sermo*.

'Εἶσκω, *I make or think like, compare*, Il. γ, 197; ε, 181; ω, 371; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 109; fut. ἐἴξω not found but producing the perf. Pas. ἥϊγμαi, *I have been made like, am like*, ἥϊξαι, προσήϊξαι, Eurip. Alc. 1073; προσήϊκται, in Hesych.; plup. ἥϊκτο, Odys. δ, 796; ν, 288; π, 157; υ, 31; and without augment ἔϊκτο, Il. ψ, 107; Mosch. 4, 110; Apol. Rh. 2, 39; imperf. ἥϊσκον, and εἴσκον, Odys. δ, 247; ι, 321.

Other forms are ἥϊσχω, Il. φ, 332; and ἴσχω, Odys. δ, 279; Il. λ, 798; σ, 41. The former is denounced by Buttmann (*Levil.* ἴσχω) as a corrupt mode of writing for εἴσκω as εἴσχω for εἴωκα, Il. σ, 418, and P. K.

appears to entertain the same view by writing *ἱεῖσκω*. See *ἵσκον* with a different meaning in its own place and for *σκω* having *ξω* compare *διδάσκω*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.*

Εἴωθα, *I am wont*, a 2 perf. constructed upon the Epic *ἔθω*, and having the force of a pres., *Il.* ε, 203. 231; *Theogn.* 1225; *Eurip. Herc.* 372; *Thuc.* 1, 140; 2, 45; *Xen. Mem.* 1, 2, 36; *Æschin.* 67, 64; plup. as imperf. *εἰώθειν*, *Thuc.* 1, 139; *Xen. Cyr.* 2, 1, 5; *Anab.* 7, 8, 4. See *ἔθω*.

The Epic and Ionic writers have *ἴωθα*, *Il.* δ, 408. 422; *Herod.* 2, 68. 91; 3, 15; plup. *ἰώθεια* for *-θιν*, *Herod.* 4, 127; 3 pers. *ἰώθει*, *Herod.* 1, 11; 3, 33; 4, 134; part. *ἰωθώς*, *Herod.* 1, 34. 111. The deficiencies are supplied by the *Pas.* of *ἰεῖζω*.

Ἐκκλησιάζω, *I call an assembly*, fut. *ἐκκλησιάσω*, *Arist. Thesm.* 90; *Thuc.* 7, 2; 1 aor. *ἐξεκκλησίασα*, *Dem.* 577, 4; *Thuc.* 8, 93; imperf. *ἐξεκκλησίαζον*, *Lysias*, 136, 47; 137, 6; and without augment *ἐκκλησίαζον*, *Dem.* 315, 10; 359, 25; *Lysias*, 126, 62.

*Obs.* In the instance of the aor. from *Thuc.* a *v. r.* exists in *ἔξεκκλη* as if it were an unaugmented compound. The latter variety of the imperf. may be corrupted from *ἡεκκλησίαζον*, which as having the augment prefixed is more in accordance with the usage observed in fixed compounds.

'Ελαύνω, *I drive*, and in early writers *ἐλάω* with *ä*, see below; fut. *ἐλάσω*, *Odys.* σ, 39; *Herod.* 1, 77; *Hipp.* 2, 605, 4. 6; *Xen. Anab.* 7, 7, 55; Attic *ἐλῶ*, *ᾗς*, *ᾗ*, *ᾗτον* &c., *Soph. Tyr.* 418; *Eurip. Alc.* 967; *Arist. Eq.* 243; *Xen. Cyr.* 1, 4, 20; *Dem.* 557, 24; perf. with redup. *ἐλήλακα*, *Arist. Nub.* 818; *Xen. Cyr.* 4, 2, 10; *Herod.* 5, 90; perf. *Pas.* *ἐλήλαμαι*, *Odys.* η, 113; *Hes. Theog.* 726; *Soph. Aj.* 275; *Herod.* 1, 180; *Dem.* 1416, 5; 1 aor. *Pas.* *ἤλαθην*, *Eurip. Taur.* 1142; *Arist. Eccl.* 4; *Herod.* 5, 42; *Xen. Cyr.* 6, 1, 15; Ionic *ἐλήλασμαι*, *Hipp.* 2, 800, 18; 3, 15, 2; 37, 8; and *ἤλασθην*, *Herod.* 3, 54; 4, 145; 7, 6; *Anacr.* 35, 8; 1 aor. *Act.* *ἤλασα*, *Il.* α, 154; *Æsch. Ag.* 711; *Xen. Anab.* 1, 10, 15; 1 aor. *Mid.* *ἤλασάμην*, *Il.* λ, 681; κ, 537; *Plat. Gorg.* 87, 12. Verbal *ἐλατέος*, *Xen. Mag. Eq.* 2, 7.

The original form is of comparatively rare occurrence; pres. *ἰλάω*, Hes. Op. 222; Apol. Rh. 3, 411; *ἰλύνει*, Il. v, 315; Odys. η, 319; imperf. without augment *ἴλων*, Il. ω, 696; Odys. δ, 2; imp. *ἴλα*, Call. Epigr. 1, 12. 16; Pind. Isth. 5, 48; Eurip. Herc. 799; *ἀπίλα*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 32; inf. *ἰλάων*, Il. ε, 366; ν, 27; part. *ἰλάων, αἰύσα*, Odys. κ, 83; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 342; Apol. Rh. 3, 887; iterative aor. *ἰλάσασκε*, Il. β, 199, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; imperf. *ἰλάσκον* and *ἰλάισκον*, Apol. Rh. 1, 733. 1156; 4, 77. In Epic writers the plup. Pas. is found both with and without the superinduced augment; *ἠληλάμην*, Il. ε, 400; Hes. Scut. 143; *ἠληλάμην*, Il. δ, 135; κ, 153; 3 plur. *ἠληλάδατο*, Odys. η, 86. Compare *ἀκούω*, Obs. The Ionians and poets have *ἰλαστρίω*, Herod. 2, 158; Il. σ, 543; Theogn. 600; Eurip. Taur. 903.

Ἔλδομαι and ἐέλδομαι, *I desire*, Epic and used only in the pres. and imperf., the latter without augment, Il. ε, 481; ν, 638; Odys. δ, 162; Hes. Op. 379. The imp. ἐελδέσθω is used passively, Il. π, 494.

Construction. The *gen.* commonly; less regularly the *acc.*, Il. ε, 481; Odys. ψ, 6.

Ἐλέγχω, *I refute, convict*, fut. ἐλέγξω, Arist. Ran. 906. 1362; Plat. Gorg. 43, 9; Lysias 136, 45; perf. Pas. with redup. ἐλήλεγμαi, -εγξαι, -εγκται, (see φθέγγομαι, Obs.), Plat. Leg. 7, 12, 2; Antiph. 120, 26; Dem. 404, 2; less usually ἠλέγμαi, Dem. 496, 25; Lysias 107, 12; and plup. ἠλέγμην, Dem. 889, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἠλέγχθην, Eurip. Hel. 885; Arist. Eccl. 485; Thuc. 3, 64; 1 aor. Act. ἠλεγξα, Il. ε, 518; Eurip. Heracl. 404; Plat. Gorg. 57, 19. 20. Verbal ἐλεγκτέος, Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 33.

Ἐλιλίξω, *I raise the ἱλιλίῦ*, see under ἀλαλάζω. Ἐλιλίξω, *I twirl rapidly*, see under ἱλίσσω.

Ἐλίσθω, *I come*, an obsolete form auxiliary to ἔρχομαι which see.

Ἐλινύω, *I am quiet*, (ῡ and ῥ), Apol. Rh. 1, 589. 862; Arist. Thesm. 598; and ἐλινύσσω, Pind. Nem. 5, 2; fut. ἐλινύσω (ῡ), Pind. Isth. 2, 67; 1 aor. ἐλινῦσα, Call. Cer. 48; frag. 248; Theoc. 10, 51; Æsch. Prom. 529; Herod. 7, 56.

Obs. Heyne in a note at Pind. Nem. 5, 2, contends for the latter form ἱλινύσσω to which he assigns the Pindaric fut. with ῡ.

Ἐλίσσω, -ττω, *I roll, volvo*, fut. ἐλίξω, Eurip. Phoen.



711; perf. Pas. with augment *ει*, *εἰλιγμαι*, Hes. Theog. 791; Æschin. 730, 19; Plat. Conv. 42, 40; 1 aor. Pas. *εἰλίχθην*, Il. *μ*, 74; Eurip. Taur. 430; 1 aor. Act. *εἴλιξα*, Plat. Tim. 48, 16; Xen. Ages. 2, 11.

Another form of frequent occurrence with the Dramatists and Herodotus is *εἰλίσσω* or *εἰλίσσω*, Æsch. Prom. 1093. 1100; Arist. Ran. 1310; Herod. 2, 38; fut. *εἰλίσσω*, Eurip. Orest. 167; perf. Pas. *εἴλιγμαι*, plup. *εἰλίγμην*, compare Eurip. Thes. frag. 5, 7; Herc. 907; Herod. 7, 76. 90; 1 aor. Pas. *εἰλίχθην*, part. *εἰλιχθὺς*, Apol. Rh. 3, 655; 1 aor. Act. *εἴλιξα*, inf. *εἰλίσαι*, part. *εἰλίσας*, Eurip. Troad. 116; Phœn. 1178; Herod. 4, 34.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *I roll or turn myself*, Il. 9, 340; *σ*, 372; with fut., Il. *ε*, 728; compare Arist. Tagen. frag. 19; and 1 aor., Il. *μ*, 408. 467; *ε*, 283; and actively, Il. *ν*, 204; compare Hipp. 1, 521, 8.

*Obs.* In the authorities given for the augmented forms under *εἰλίσσω* those writers have been avoided who use *εἰλίσσω* only for the pres. or both *εἰλίσσω* and *εἰλίσσω*. A later variety of the perf. Pas. is the reduplicated *εἰλήλιγμαι* with the soft breathing.

A reduplicated Epic form is *εἰελίζω*, *I twirl rapidly, cause to tremble*, Pind. Olym. 9, 21; compare Pyth. 1, 7; Hom. Hym. 28, (Min.) 9; Apol. Rh. 3, 759; fut. *εἰελίσσω*, 1 aor. *εἰελίξα*, Il. *α*, 530; 9, 199; *ε*, 278; Pind. Nem. 9, 45; perf. Pas. *εἰελίγμαι* occurring in the plup. with aoristic power, Il. *α*, 39; *ν*, 558; 1 aor. Pas. *εἰελίχθην*, Il. *ε*, 497; *ζ*, 106. 109; 1 aor. Mid. *εἰελίζαμην*, *I whirled myself*, Il. *β*, 316. For *εἰελίζω* in a different sense see under *ἀλαλάζω*.

Ἐλκώω, *I ulcerate*, fut. *ἐλκώσω*, oscillates, at least in Ionic Greek, between *η* and *ει* in the augment, perf. Pas. *ἤλκωμαι*, Hipp. 2, 224, 12; 372, 15; plup. *ἤλκώμην* and *εἰλκώμην*, Hipp. 3, 556, 3; 555, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *ἤλκώθην* and *εἰλκώθην*, Hipp. 3, 554, 12; 555, 14; 441, 6; and without augment *ἐλκωμαι*, *ἐλκώθην*, Hipp. 2, 678, 17; 695, 9; 3, 436, 13; 1 aor. Act. *ἤλκωσα*, Eurip. Alc. 898; Sup. 222.

Ἐλκω, *I draw*, fut. *ἐλξω*, Eurip. Hec. 1258; Arist. Eq. 707. 708; Dem. 1455, 23; and *ἐλκύσω*, Hipp. 2, 338, 4; 3, 67, 8; perf. *ἐλκῦκα* with augment *ει*, Dem. 60, 7; 611, 10; perf. Pas. *εἴλκυμαι*, Eurip. Rhes. 572; Thuc. 6, 50; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 66; 1 aor. Pas. *εἰλκύσθην*, Hipp. 3, 517, 11; 619, 9; Herod. 1, 140; Arist. Eccl. 688; 1 aor. Act. *εἴλκυσα*, Eurip. Phœn. 987; Andr. 108; Arist. Nub. 532. 545; Plat. Phædr. 120, 19; Rep. 8, 12, 25;



and with later writers ἔλξα, Orph. Arg. 260. Verbal ἑλκτέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 18; compare Eurip. Elec. 487; Arist. Eq. 917; and ἑλκυστέος, συνελκυστέος, Xen. Ages. 9, 4.

The Mid. occurs in the pres. and imperf., Il. ε, 136; α, 194, 210; Odys. τ, 506; with aor. ἐλκυσάμην, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 287, 8.

Epic forms are ἐλκίω, fut. ἐλκήσω, Il. χ, 336; 1 aor. with augment η, ἤλκησα, Odys. λ, 579; imperf. ἔλκειον with υ, Il. ε, 395; 1 aor. part. Pas. ἐλκηθεῖς with υ. r. -υσθ-, Il. χ, 62; the part. ἐλκυσσάζων, Il. ψ, 187; ω, 1; and ἐλκύω with υ, found only in the aor. ἐλκύσωσι, now read ἐλκήσωσι, Il. ε, 558, although the inf. ἐλκύσαι, Herod. 7, 167, and the part. ἐλκύσαντες (ς), Apol. Rh. 1, 955, seem to countenance and support the former.

*Obs.* The only deviation from the augment υ is found in ἤλκησα, where it is the more remarkable as the same Verb has elsewhere υ. The pres. ἐλκύω upon which the other formations are constructed is no where found.

ἔλπω, *I give hope*, Epic, Odys. β, 91; ν, 380; 2 perf. ἔωλπα with the force of a pres., *I hope*, Il. ν, 186; φ, 583; Call. Dian. 221; Hes. Op. 271. 473; 2 plup. as imperf. and with augment on the 2 syllable ἐώλπειν, Il. τ, 328; Odys. υ, 328; φ, 96; ω, 312; Theoc. 25, 115.

Mid. ἔλπομαι, *I hope*, Il. η, 199. 353; Herod. 2, 11; also ἰέλπομαι, Il. π, 105; ν, 813; Mosch. 2, 146; imperf. ἐλπόμην, ἐλπόμεν, ἠλπόμεν, Il. π, 355; μ, 261. 407; ν, 88; ο, 539. 701; opt. ἐελποίμην, Il. β, 196; ε, 488. For the augment in the plup. see εἶπω, *I am like*, *Obs.*

ἐλύω, *I roll together, compress*, Epic and existing only in the 1 aor. Pas. ἐλύσθην, Il. ψ, 393; part. ἐλυσθεῖς, Il. ω, 510; Archil. frag. 24, 1; Apol. Rh. 1, 254; β, 281.

*Obs.* This Verb bears some relation in meaning to ἐλύω and ἐλω, but differs in wanting the digamma.

ἐμέω, *I vomit*, fut. Ionic ἐμέσω, Hipp. 1, 356, 3; 2, 612, 6; and fut. Mid. ἐμέσομαι, Hipp. 2, 92, 11; synecopated and contracted Attic ἐμοῦμαι, Æsch. Eum. 727; perf. ἐμήμεκα, perf. Pas. ἐμήμεσμαι; 1 aor. Act. ἤμεσα, Arist. Ach. 6. 561; Odys. μ, 237. 437; Hipp. 2, 175, 15; Plat. Rep. 3, 15, 2; Epic ἔμεσσα, Il. ξ, 437; also ἤμησα, Hes. Theog. 497; Hipp. 2, 214, 13. 14. 16.

*Obs.* The perfects are found with later writers only, see Steph. Thes. 3722, α. At Hipp. 2, 92, 11, there is nothing in the construction requiring so unauthorized a form as the aor. subj. Mid. ἰμίσσεται which is the reading in both editions. That the true form is the fut. ἰμίσσεται is

obvious from the more absurd ὁπλιεύσεται for -σεται following in the same construction. This remark is applicable also to δέχεται for -ξεται, Hipp. 2, 542, 7; 543, 7; 545, 13 (in the last two places Lindus reads the fut.); to ἀναχάνεται for -νίται, Hipp. 3, 12, 5; and to σχήσωσι, σχήσῃ for -σεύσι, -σει, Hipp. 3, 112, 7, 11.

Ἐμπάζομαι, *I care about*, Epic and used only in the pres. and imperf., the latter without augment, ἐμπαζόμεν, Il. π, 50; Odys. α, 271; ι, 553.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly; the *acc.* rarely, Odys. π, 422.

Ἐμπολάω, *I buy and sell, traffic*, Soph. Trach. 93; Eurip. Taur. 1325; Hipp. 2, 353, 18; fut. ἐμπολήσω, Soph. Antig. 1263; Phil. 303; Eurip. Bac. 485; perf. ἠμπόληκα, Æsch. Eum. 628; Soph. Aj. 978; Arist. Pax. 363; perf. Pas. ἠμπόλημαι, Soph. Antig. 1036; Ionic without augment ἐμπόλημαι, Herod. 1, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἠμπολήθην, Soph. Trach. 250; 1 aor. Act. ἠμπόλησα, Arist. Pax. 555.

The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense in the Homeric imperf. ἠμπολούντο, Odys. ε, 445.

*Obs.* The position of the augment proves this Verb to be a fixed compound though with inferior writers it is found thus, ἠμπετόληκα, see Steph. Thes. 8095, d. In signification it is identical with the simple πωλείω, *I sell*, compare Xen. Conv. 8, 21, with Mem. 1, 6, 13. The form ἠμπολείω sometimes found in Lexicons is not Greek.

Of πωλείω, besides the pres. and imperf. there are found only the fut. πωλήσω, Arist. Av. 1039; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 38; Plat. Epist. 3, 318, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἠπωλήθην, Plat. Polit. 4, 13; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense πωλήσομαι, Athen. (Eubul.) 640, b.

Distinct from this is the Epic πωλίωμαι, *I go about*, Odys. δ, 384; χ, 352; Hes. Theog. 781; Il. δ, 231; fut. πωλήσομαι, Il. ε, 350. Another less common form is πώλωμαι, whence the imperf. πώλλω for ἠπώλλω, Odys. δ, 811; and the iterative πωλίσκετο, Il. α, 490; ε, 788; Odys. λ, 239.

Ἐναίρω, *I kill*, in Attic and Epic poetry, Il. θ, 296; Soph. Phil. 946; Eurip. Ion. 190; 2 aor. ἤναρον, Soph. Antig. 871; Eurip. Andr. 1159; Hes. Scut. 329; and ἔναρον, Pind. Nem. 10, 27; Eurip. Sup. 823, in a choral ode.

The Mid. occurs as Act. but with Epic writers only, Il. π, 92; Odys. τ, 263; commonly in the 1 aor. ἠνεγάμην, Il. ε, 43, 59; ζ, 32; ξ, 515; Odys. ω, 423; Hes. Theog. 316; Apol. Rh. 1, 1040.

*Obs.* It is deserving of remark that this Verb in the aor. Mid. is re-

garded as a compound in having the augment on the second syllable; elsewhere it augments on the first. An extended form from the aor. *ἤνασεν* is *ἐναρίζω* which see.

<sup>1</sup>*Ἐναντιόομαι*, *I am opposed to*, fut. *ἐναντιώσομαι*, Æsch. Prom. 792; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 5; perf. Pas. *ἠναντίωμαι*, Arist. Av. 385; Thuc. 2, 40; Dem. 405, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠναντιώθην*, Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 2; 4, 8, 5; Plat. Apol. 31, 15, 24.

*Obs.* From the position of the augment this verb must be regarded as proceeding immediately from the adjective *ἐνάντιος*, and not as a compound of the Ionic *ἀντιόομαι* for which compare Herod. 1, 76; 9, 26; with fut., 7, 102; 9, 7; and 1 aor. Pas., 7, 10; 8, 100; Æsch. Sup. 401, in a regular Iambic verse.

*Construction.* The *dat.*; but *ἀντιόομαι* occurs once with the *acc.*, Herod. 9, 7.

<sup>1</sup>*Ἐναρίζω*, *I despoil, slay*, Il. π, 850; Æsch. Ag. 1655; Hes. Scut. 194; fut. *ἐναρίζω*, Il. α, 191; ν, 339; Apol. Rh. 3, 390; perf. Pas. *ἠνάρισμαι*, Soph. Aj. 26; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠναρίσθην*, Æsch. Choeph. 344; 1 aor. Act. *ἐνάριξα* always without augment, Il. ρ, 187; Hes. Theog. 289; Pind. Nem. 6, 88; Soph. Col. 1733, in a choral ode; also *ἠνάρισσα*, Anacr. Epigr. 15, 4. Compare *ἐναίρω*.

<sup>1</sup>*Ἐνίγκω*, *I bear*, an obsolete theme auxiliary to *φέρω* which see.

<sup>1</sup>*Ἐνεδρεύω*, *I lay snares*, fut. *ἐνεδρεύσω*, 1 aor. *ἐνήδρευσα*, Thuc. 4, 67; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 22; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐνηδρεύθην*, Dem. 836, 11; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 5; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐνηδρευσάμην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 15; fut. Mid. as Pas. *Ἐνεδρεύσομαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 18.

*Construction.* The *acc.*, Dem. 1001, 4; Hipp. 3, 803, 6.

<sup>1</sup>*Ἐνέπω* and *ἐννέπω*, *I tell*, in Epic and Attic poetry, see *Obs.*; fut. *ἐνίψω*, Il. η, 447; Odys. β, 137; λ, 147; Theoc. 27, 10, 38; Apol. Rh. 1, 1257; and *ἐνισπήσω*, Odys. ε, 98; 2 aor. *ἐνισπον*, Il. β, 80; ζ, 438; ω, 388; subj. &c. *ἐνίσπω*, Il. λ, 838; ξ, 107, 470; Æsch. Sup. 618; Theoc. 25, 34; Eurip. Sup. 435.

*Obs.* The futures *ἐνίψω* and *ἐνισπήσω* proceed from a pres. *ἐνίσπω*, of which the inf. *ἐνίσπειν* occurs Hes. Theog. 369, by the same analogy as



διδάξω and διδασκῆσων from διδάσκω. Epic writers use both forms of the pres. indiscriminately, compare Il. λ, 642; Pind. Nem. 3, 131; Hes. Op. 192; with Il. β, 781; Pind. Nem. 7, 102; Hes. Op. 2; imperf. ἔνειπον and ἔνιπον, never ἤνειπον, Call. Dian. 158; Del. 205; Il. 9, 412; Pind. Olym. 1, 137. The tragedians give the preference to ἔνιπον, with the exception of a few instances in choral odes, where the verse requires the other, compare Eurip. Aul. 175. 542; Alc. 80; Rhes. 14. Brunck's reading πρενίπω in an Iambic line, Soph. Trach. 227, goes for nothing.

Ἐνήνοθα, *I am, sit, or rest upon something*, an Epic reduplicated 2 perf. occurring only in composition, ἐπενήνοθα, Il. β, 219; κ, 134; Odys. 9, 365; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 62; and κατενήνοθα, Hym. 5, (Cer.) 279; Hes. Scut. 269.

*Obs.* The compound with κατὰ has the same meaning as the other and seems to have been assumed for the sake of the metre. For this verb Buttmann (*Lexil.* ἀνήνοθα) assumes a theme ἔνιθω or ἔνθω. In the instance quoted from the Odys. the force is that of a pres., elsewhere that of an imperf. Later Epic writers appear to have misunderstood the Homeric acceptance of ἔπενήνοθα, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 276; and for a new compound παρηνήνοθα, Apol. Rh. 1, 664; occurring also at Orph. Lith. 628. See ἀνήνοθα.

Ἐνθυμέομαι, *I reflect upon*, fut. ἐνθυμήσομαι, Lysias, 124, 30; perf. Pas. ἐντεθύμημαι, Thuc. 1, 120; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 12; Plat. Phædo. 80, 2; and passively, Plat. Crat. 45, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐντεθυμήθην, Thuc. 2, 60; Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 17; Plat. Crat. 61, 11.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly, varied sometimes by the gen., see under αἰσθάνομαι; also the gen. with περί, Isoc. 435, 29; Plat. Sisyph. 5, 46.

Ἐνίπτω, *I reproach*, Il. γ, 438; ω, 768; Odys. ω, 160; Æsch. Ag. 601; and ἐνίσσω, Il. ο, 198; χ, 497; ω, 238; 2 aor. ἠνίπαπον (ι), Il. β, 245; γ, 427; ε, 650; Odys. υ, 17, quoted Plat. Phædo. 99, 3; Rep. 4, 15, 46; and ἐνένιπον, Il. ο, 546. 552; π, 626; ψ, 473; sometimes but less correctly edited ἐνένιπτον and ἐνένισπον.

*Obs.* This verb is obviously a compound of the Epic ἴσσομαι, *I afflict, oppress*, fut. ἴσομαι, Il. β, 193; 1 aor. ἰφάμην, Il. α, 454; π, 237; Theoc. 30, 19. But its affinity to ἔνιπω also is evident from the sense which it assumes at Pind. Pyth. 4, 358; Apol. Rh. 3, 930.

Ἐνῷμι, *I put on (another)*, and ἐννώ, see ἀμφιέννυμι



and εἰνύω; fut. ἔσω, always ἔσσω, Odys. ο, 337; π, 79; ρ, 550. 557; perf. Pas. with augment εἰ, εἶμαι, Odys. τ, 72; ψ, 115; 2 pers. ἔσσαι, Odys. ω, 249; 3 pers. εἴται, Odys. λ, 190; and ἔσται, ἐπίεσται, Herod. 1, 47, in a response; plup. ἔσμεν, ἔσσο, Il. γ, 57; Odys. π, 199; ἔστο, Il. ψ, 67; Odys. ρ, 203. 338; and ἔεστο, Il. μ, 464; Apol. Rh. 3, 1224; 3 dual. ἔσθην, Il. σ, 517; 1 aor. Act. ἔσσα, Il. ε, 905; Odys. δ, 253; η, 265.

The perf. part. εἰμένος is not confined to Epic writing, Il. δ, 432; ο, 308. 389; Soph. Col. 1701; Eurip. Troad. 500; ἰπιμίνος, Il. α, 147; η, 164. The augment *u* occurs in the plup. only in εἵατο for εἵτο, Il. σ, 596. The other moods of the aor. ἔσα are the imp. ἔσον, Il. π, 670; inf. ἔσαι, Odys. ξ, 154, where it is used for the imp.; part. ἔσας, Odys. ξ, 396.

Mid. ἑνύμαι, *I put on (myself)*, inf. ἑνεσθαι, Odys. ζ, 28; ξ, 514. 522; imperf. ἑνόμεν, Odys. ι, 229; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 171; Theoc. 24, 138; fut. ἑσσομαι, ἑνίσσομαι, Pind. Nem. 11, 21; and ἑφίσσομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 691; 1 aor. ἑσάμην, Il. κ, 334; ξ, 350. 383; and ἑσάμην, Il. κ, 23. 177; Odys. ξ, 529; also ἑάμην, Il. ξ, 178; υ, 150; imp. ἑσασθι, Apol. Rh. 2, 1170; inf. ἑσασθαι, Il. ω, 646; Odys. δ, 299; η, 338; ἑνίσσασθαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 6; and ἑσασθαι, Hes. Op. 534. 537; part. ἑσάμενος, Il. ξ, 327; τ, 233; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 64; Hes. Op. 124.

*Obs.* The prose form is ἀμφίεννυμι; all the others simple and compound belong to the language of poetry, generally Epic. The regular form of the perf. and plup. Pas. is εἶμαι, εἶμεν; but ἔμαι, ἔμεν, which alone ἀμφίεννυμι takes, occur in ἔσαι for ἔσαι, ἔσο, ἔστο, ἔστο, ἔσθην. The hiatus so common in the augmented tenses of the simple verb, and in the compounds with ἐν, κατὰ &c, in which the preposition does not drop its final vowel, is accounted for by the *digamma*, which Xenophon in his fondness for poetic words (compare δῖω, *I bind*, *Obs.*) acknowledges in ἑνίσσασθαι as above, for ἑφισ-, a form which would be more in accordance with Attic usage. Compare with κατὰ, Il. ψ, 135; Odys. τ, 341; and with ἐν, Il. α, 149; η, 164; Simon. frag. 101, 4; but ἑφισσάμενος, Theoc. Epigr. 8, 4. In ascribing the imp. ἑσασθι to ἑζομαι with the meaning *seat yourselves* Matthiæ appears to have lost sight of the context which attaches it to this verb with the sense of *dress yourselves*, compare Apol. Rh. 2, 1132. 1172.

From an assumed ἑδῖω comes a perf. part. Pas. ἑσθήμενος, *clothed*, Eurip. Hcl. 1539; Ionic ἑσθήμενος, Herod. 3, 129; 6, 112.

*Construction.* Double acc.; in the Mid. and Pas. the acc. of the thing put on, with a dat. such as χροί, ἄμοις, sometimes conjoined, and explained by ἀμφί, περὶ, which are more usually expressed; the cases inverted with ἑνίσσάμενοι, Pind. Nem. 10, 83. See under ἀμφίεννυμι and ἀμπίχων.

Ἐνοχλέω, *I annoy*, fut. ἐνοχλήσω, Hipp. 3, 785, 4;

Isoc. Antidos. 82, 21; perf. ἠνώχληκα, Dem. 515, 7; perf. Pas. ἠνώχλημαι, Dem. 242, 15; compare for the aor. Pas. Hipp. 1, 323, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἠνώχλησα, Dem. 405, 17; 519, 15; 1056, 11; imperf. ἠνώχλεον, Hipp. 3, 500, 10; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 56; Dem. 30, 6; Isoc. 93, 1; all with double augment as ἀνορθόω.

*Construction.* The *dat.* more regularly; the *acc.* frequently.

'Εντέλλομαι, *I enjoin*, see under τέλλω.

'Εντύω, *I prepare*, with *υ* and Epic, Theogn. 196; Il. 3, 374; imperf. ἐντυον, Il. ε, 720; Odys. ψ, 289; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 376; Pind. Olym. 3, 51; Mosch. 2, 160. But ἐντύνω has *υ*.

'Εξετάζω, *I inquire*, rare in the simple ἐτάζω which however occurs Plat. Crat. 59, 17. 18; fut. ἐξετάσω, Dem. 229, 3; 264, 17; and ἐξετῶ, ᾗς, ᾗ &c., Isoc. 195, 19; perf. ἐξήτακα, Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 10. 11; perf. Pas. ἐξήτασμαι, Dem. 294, 10; 980, 5; and Act. in sense, 1490, 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐξήτασθην, Dem. 614, 1; 1307, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἐξήτασα, Arist. Thesm. 437. Verbal ἐξεταστέος, Plat. Rep. 10, 3, 13; Dem. 474, 10.

'Εορτάζω, *I keep a festival*, Thuc. 3, 3; Eurip. Taur. 1424; fut. εορτάσω, Herod. Vit. Hom. 29; augments the second vowel; imperf. ἐώραζον, Isoc. 392, 21; compare for the aor. Arist. Ach. 1043; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 2.

The original form is the Ionic ἐεράζω, Herod. 2, 60. 122; 9, 7; and this explains the apparent anomaly in the position of the augment. Compare εἶκω, *I am like*, *Obs.*

'Επαινέω, *I praise*, fut. ἐπαινέσω, Æsch. Eum. 834; Soph. Elec. 1044. 1057; Eurip. Cycl. 545; Simon. frag. 230, 29; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 8; Dem. 355, 18; and fut. Mid. ἐπαινέσομαι, Eurip. Bac. 1147; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 6; Dem. 27, 12; 538, 12; Isoc. 410, 35; Plat. Prot. 89, 14; Min. 12, 17; perf. ἐπήνεκα, Plat. Polit. 44, 64; Isoc. 276, 15; 282, 32; 287, 31; perf. Pas. ἐπήνημαι with *η*, Isoc. 281, 20; Hipp. 2, 53, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπηνέθην, Thuc. 2, 25; 8, 28; Isoc. 263, 13; compare for its fut. Plat.

Rep. 5, 19, 7; Dem. 1393, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐπὴνῆσα, Dem. 414, 8; 1210, 19; Plat. Rep. 6, 6, 17. Verbal ἐπαινέτος, Plat. Rep. 3, 4, 28; Phædr. 25, 17.

Epic varieties are of the fut. ἱστανῆσω, Pind. Pyth. 10, 107; Theogn. 93; and aor. ἱσπῆσα, Il. η, 344; ι, 706; σ, 312; Pind. Pyth. 4, 299. 336. A Doro-Laconian pres. is ἱστανῶ, Arist. Lys. 108.

*Obs.* For the simple verb which is in a great measure restricted to the language of poetry, prose writers commonly make use of ἱστανῶ. Compare αἰνῶ and παρανῶ.

Ἐπαυρίσκομαι, *I enjoy*, Il. ν, 733; Hipp. 2, 325, 10. 14; 337, 5. 6; fut. ἐπαυρήσομαι, Il. ζ, 353; 2 aor. ἐπηυρόμην, Eurip. Hel. 469; Taur. 515; Il. α, 410; Odys. σ, 106; Herod. 7, 180.

Non-Attic writers have the 1 aor. ἱστανάμην, Hipp. 3, 846, 5; inf. ἱστανέσθαι, Hipp. 1, 3, 1; 78, 10.

Epic varieties are the pres. ἱστανίσκω, Theogn. 111; 2 aor. ἱπαῦρον, Pind. Pyth. 3, 65; subj. ἱπαύρω, ης, η, Il. λ, 391; ν, 649; inf. ἱστανεῖν and ἱστανέμεν, Il. λ, 572; ψ, 340; σ, 302; Odys. ε, 81; 2 aor. Mid. ἱπαύριε for ἱσπύρου, Pind. Nem. 5, 89; subj. ἱπαύρεαι for -εη, Il. ο, 17.

Theirsch under ἱστανεῖν contends that the 2 aor. ἱσπύρε should be read for ἀπύρεα, Hes. Op. 238, where the old reading is ἱστανεῖ of the pres., and for ἱστανεῖ, Hes. Op. 417. Compare Æschin. 49, 37, with 73, 4, the former exhibiting the reading ἀπύρεα, the latter ἱστανεῖ, though both are quoted from Hes. Op. 238.

*Construction.* The *gen.* more regularly; sometimes the *acc.*, compare Il. λ, 391. 572; ν, 649; Odys. σ, 106.

Ἐπείγω, *I urge, pursue closely*, fut. ἐπειξω, 1 aor. ἥπειξα, Hipp. 3, 814, 4; 784, 10; imperf. ἥπειγον, Thuc. 1, 61; Soph. Phil. 499; Epic ἔπειγον, Odys. λ, 54; μ, 167. 205. Verbal ἐπεικτός, Plat. Leg. 3, 7, 78.

The Mid. has the sense of *I make haste*, with fut., Æsch. Prom. 52; Arist. Eccl. 43; and 1 aor. Pas., ἥπείχην, Dem. 867, 4; Isoc. 58, 22; Herod. 8, 68.

*Obs.* The Act. which with classical writers rarely occurs beyond the pres. and imperf. is not unfrequently used in the sense of the Mid., and the position of the augment indicates that the verb is not a compound.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; of the Mid. in the sense of *am in haste for or long for* the *gen.*, Il. τ, 142; Odys. α, 309; of *hasten on a thing* the *acc.*, Odys. β, 97; Thuc. 3, 2; 4, 5.

'Επιμέλομαι, *I take care of, care for*, and ἐπιμελέομαι, whence the leading formations arise, fut. ἐπιμελήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 22; Æschin. 2, 31; Plat. Rep. 5, 9, 15; perf. Pas. ἐπιμεμέλημαι, Thuc. 6, 41; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπεμελήθην, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 15; Dem. 1371, 9; and for the fut. Pas. see Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 8; Æschin. 57, 60; 89, 28. Verbal ἐπιμελητής, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Cæc. 7, 37; Plat. Rep. 10, 14, 30.

*Obs.* All these passive forms are active in sense, and both forms of the pres. with the corresponding imperf. are used indiscriminately by the best authors. See μίλω.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly; the *acc.* rarely, Plat. Leg. 6, 1, 70.

'Επιορκέω, *I swear falsely*, fut. ἐπιορκήσω, Il. 7, 188; Arist. Lys. 914; Dem. 1148, 12; Æschin. 10, 14; and fut. Mid. ἐπιορκήσομαι, Dem. 1269, 22; perf. ἐπιώρκηκα, Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 10; Dem. 1203, 28; 1204, 8, 9; 1 aor. ἐπιώρκησα, Dem. 1204, 19.

*Construction.* In the sense of *I swear falsely by* or *offend by perjury* the *acc.*, Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 7; Plat. Alc. Prim. 13, 16; Dem. 1204, 19.

'Επίσταμαι, *I know*, like ἴσθαι in the pres. and imperf., Il. 7, 223; Soph. Tyr. 284; Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 6; fut. ἐπιστήσομαι, Il. 6, 320; Soph. Col. 53; Arist. Nub. 978; Plat. Crat. 89, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἠπιστήθην, Herod. 3, 15; Plat. Crat. 23, 19; Leg. 3, 7, 14, 35; imperf. ἐπιστάμην, Il. 6, 60; π, 142; Herod. 5, 42; 8, 136; Attic ἠπιστάμην, Call. Cer. 112; Æsch. Prom. 265; Soph. Col. 927; Eurip. Orest. 350; Herod. 8, 35; Thuc. 5, 36; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 10; Plat. Phædo. 54, 3.

This verb is the Mid. of the defective ἴσθαι, ἴσθαι strengthened into ἴσταμαι, ἰσίσταμαι. The second pers. is ἰσίστασαι commonly, Eurip. Med. 405. 411. 534; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 10; sometimes contracted into ἰσίσσθαι, Pind. Pyth. 3, 143; Æsch. Eum. 86. 578; Epic ἰσίσσθαι, Theogn. 1081; but ἰσίσθαι, Plat. Euthyd. 58, 13, belongs to the subj. of which the Ionic variety ἰσιστάμαι occurs Herod. 3, 134; imp. ἰσίστω, Soph. Tyr. 658; Phil. 419; Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 16; 3, 3, 32; imperf. ἠπιστάω, Eurip. Herc. 341; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 9; Plat. Ion. 2, 23; for ἰσίστασε, ἠπιστάσε respectively.

'Επιτίλλω, *I enjoin*, see under τίλλω.



"Επομαι, *I follow*, fut. ἔψομαι, Il. κ, 108; Soph. Aj. 814; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 3; 2 aor. ἐσπόμην, Il. γ, 239; Soph. Trach. 563; Eurip. Aul. 447; Thuc. 1, 60; Plat. Polit. 22, 2; imperf. with augment εἰ, εἰσπόμην, Il. δ, 274; Eurip. Phoen. 1164; Thuc. 5, 60; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 17; Epic ἐπόμην, Il. γ, 74. 143.

The 2 aor. drops ε in the moods, and is throughout more common in composition, subj. σάωμαι, ἰσίσσωμαι, Eurip. Elec. 967; opt. ἰσισποίμην, Herod. 1, 32; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 6; imp. ἰσισσοῦ, Plat. Theat. 67, 6; Crit. ti. 1, 28; inf. σίσσθαι, Odys. χ, 324; Eurip. Phoen. 426; part. σπόμνος, Pind. Pyth. 4, 70; (ισί), Herod. 3, 14. 31; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 52. In the imp. Homer has σσιῶ for σσίω, σσοῦ, Il. κ, 285; and an irregular Pindaric form is ἰσισσonte for ἰσισσ-, Pyth. 4, 237.

Poets subsequent to the Homeric age prefix ε to the Moods of the 2 aor.; subj. &c. ἰσσωμαι, ἰσσοίμην, ἰσσύμνος, Pind. Olym. 8, 15; 9, 123; Pyth. 10, 26; Isth. 5, 26. Compare also Apol. Rh. 3, 35. 615; 4, 435; Orph. Lith. 100. 143. With later Epic writers these forms appear to have suggested a new pres. ἰσσωμαι found Hom. Hym. 29, (Vest.) 12; Apol. Rh. 4, 1607; and displaced at Odys. 3, 286, by the restoration of the genuine reading ἔρχεται to the text.

Where similar forms were found in the Homeric writings in the moods of the aor., they are now read without initial ε, and this change, first suggested by Bekker, is countenanced by the fact that the compounds were never written with ε, compare ἰσισσίσθαι, ἰσισσύμνος, μετασπόμνος, Il. ξ. 521; ν, 495. 567. Accordingly for δ' ἰσσ-, ἄμ' ἰσσ-, are now read δι' σσ-, ἄμα σσ-, compare Odys. μ, 239; τ, 579; φ, 77; Il. ε, 423; μ, 350. 363. 395; ν, 570.

*Obs.* In considering the aor. a twofold difficulty presents itself—1. in the existence of the *aspirate* in such a form, and 2. supposing ε to be the fixed ε of ἴσσωμαι, in the disappearance of that vowel from the subj. and other moods. But the very fact of the ε disappearing after the indicative renders the supposition inadmissible, and this view is confirmed by the analogy of ἴσσαν, σσᾶ &c., and ἴσχαν, σχῶ &c., from ἴσσω, ἴχω (ἴχω). The singular anomaly of the *aspirate* therefore remains to be accounted for, and the only way in which it appears capable of explanation is by presuming it to have been in the hurry of enunciation attracted from the present,—a principle of extensive operation in the syntax of the Greek tongue. For ἰάφην compare ἄπτω, *I fasten*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The *dat.* either by itself or accompanied with the particles ἄμα, σὺν, varied by the *gen.* with μετὰ, compare Il. γ, 143; Soph. Elec. 253; Trach. 563; Plat. Menex. 2, 17.

"Επω, *I am employed about*, fut. ἔψω, Il. φ, 588; Odys. ω, 470; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 12; 2 aor. ἔσπον, Il. τ, 294; Æsch.

Pers. 550; Herod. 1, 73. 114; subj. &c. σπῶ, σποίμι, σπεῖν, σπῶν; imperf. with εἰ, εἶπον, Il. λ, 705; Odys. μ, 16; Herod. 1, 73; Xen. Mem. 2, 9, 5; Epic ἔπον and ἔπεσκον, Il. β, 207; ε, 329; Odys. μ, 330.

*Obs.* This verb occurs in a simple form only at Il. ζ, 321; with preposition disjoined, Il. κ, 516; λ, 483; ε, 555; elsewhere in composition throughout and not restricted to Epic writing, Il. α, 166; ν, 359; Hes. Theog. 366; Pind. Pyth. 1, 57; Eurip. Phœn. 149; Herod. 2, 69; Xen. Cyr. 4, 12. Compare the kindred ἵσσομαι, *Obs.*

Of the various compounds only *πείρω*, which has all the machinery of the Act. as given above, is regularly found with a Pas. *πείρομαι*, *I am handled or treated (well or ill)*, fut. Mid. as Pas. *πειρήσομαι*, Herod. 2, 115; 7, 149; 1 aor. Pas. without augment *πειρήσθην*, Herod. 6, 15; 8, 27; imperf. *πειριπόμην*, Herod. 7, 211; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 16.

*Construction.* Whether simple or compound the *acc.*

Ἐράω, *I love*, with ἄ, Bion. 16, 8; Soph. Antig. 90. 220; Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 10; 1 fut. Pas. with active sense *ἐρασθήσομαι*, Æsch. Eum. 850; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠράσθην* also active, Soph. Aj. 967; Arist. Nub. 1059; Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 3; Plat. Phædr. 72, 7; imperf. *ἤραον*, Herod. 9, 108; Xen. Ages. 3, 1; Plat. Phædo. 33, 17.

No other parts are found in Attic writers, and the Pas. *ιρόμαι* in the sense of *I am loved* is rare; part. *ιρόμενος*, Call. Epigr. 29, 3; Eurip. Troad. 1047; in composition *ἀντιιρόται*, *συνιιρόσθαι*, Xen. Conv. 8, 3; Bion. 16, 8.

The Epic, and in choral odes the Attic writers also, have a pres. *ιράμαι*, like *ἵσταμαι*, Il. γ, 446; Pind. Nem. 1, 44; Theogn. 654; Soph. Col. 512; Eurip. Ili. 172; Arist. Vesp. 751; imperf. *ἠράμην*, Pind. Pyth. 3, 34; Theogn. 1346; Sapph. frag. 35; fut. not found; 1 aor. *ἠρᾶσάμην*, Il. ξ, 317; π, 182; with the varieties *ἠρασάμην*, *ιρασάμην*, Il. υ, 223; Odys. λ, 237; Hes. Theog. 915; Pind. Olym. 1, 39.

To accommodate the metre the 2 pers. of *ιραμαι* is written *ιρασσαι*, which Brunn edites *ιρᾶσαι* by a very impure process of contraction from *ιρόμαι*, Theoc. 1, 78; subj. 3 pers. *ιρᾶται* and opt. *ιραίμην*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 164; 11, 76. Some traces of the Mid. *ιρόμαι* with the force of the Act. occur in *ιρᾶται* (Brunck), *ιρᾶται* (Gaisf.), Theoc. 2, 149; also Hipp. 2, 848, 2; imperf. *ιράσσει*, Il. π, 208. An extended Epic variety is *ιρασιζω*, *I lust after*, Il. λ, 550; ε, 660; Call. frag. 20.

*Construction.* This Verb in all its various forms takes the *gen.* In like manner all other verbs expressive of *love, desire, or longing after*, are construed with the *gen.* with the exception of *ἀγαπάω*, *φιλέω*, *στίγγω*, and *ποθίω*, which take the *acc.*

Ἐράω, *I pour*, occurs only in composition *ἐξέρῶ*, Hipp. 2, 353, 14; Dem. 963, 8; 993, 16; Athen. (Crat.) 267, f; fut. *ἐξέρῶ* (ā), Arist. Vesp. 993; 1 aor. *ἐξήρᾱσα*, Hipp. 2, 278, 11; Arist. Ach. 341; inf. *συνεράσαι*, Isoc. 110, 13.

*Obs.* At Arist. Vesp. 993, *ἐξέρῶ* after *φίει* is rather to be regarded as the aor. subj. though the Scholiast explains by *μεταβαλῶ*.

Ἐργάζομαι, *I work, do*, fut. *ἐργάσομαι*, Soph. Aj. 109; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 10; perf. Pas. with augment *ει*, *ἐργασμαι*, oscillating with its plup. between the active and passive force, compare Eurip. Hec. 1098; Arist. Plut. 1113; Herod. 4, 95; Plat. Gorg. 163, 12; Thuc. 6, 29; with Æsch. Ag. 364; Soph. Tyr. 1369; Herod. 7, 73; Xen. Eq. 12, 2, 3; Dem. 1252, 18; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐργάσθην* always passive, Plat. Polit. 21, 32; 23, 12; 27, 41; Rep. 1, 23, 52; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 5; so its fut. also, Soph. Trach. 1220; Isoc. 419, 12; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐργασάμην*, Pind. Isth. 2, 67; Eurip. Hip. 806; Thuc. 3, 39; Xen. Hier. 6, 15. Verbal *ἐργαστέος*, Xen. CEC. 1, 35; 13, 3; Mag. Eq. 88.

*Construction.* The same as *δράω*.

Ἐργω, *I shut out*, see under *εἰργω*. Ἐργω, *I confine*, see under *εἰργνυμι*.

Ἐρῶ, *I do*, in the poets and Herodotus, Il. κ, 503; Æsch. Sept. 233; Herod. 1, 119; 3, 80, derives its formations from the obsolete *ἐργω*, fut. *ἐρξω*, Odys. ε, 360; λ, 80; Æsch. Pers. 1051; Soph. Phil. 1406; 2 perf. *ἐόργα*, Il. β, 272; γ, 57; Apol. Rh. 4, 381; Herod. 3, 127; 2 plup. with augment on the second syllable *ἐώργειν*, Odys. δ, 693; ξ, 289; Ionic *ἐόργεα*, Herod. 1, 127; 1 aor. *ἐρξα*, Odys. 9, 490; κ, 435; Æsch. Sept. 925.

*Obs.* The peculiarities chiefly to be observed are the perf. 3 plur. *ἔργων* for *ἔργωντι*, Hom. Batr. 179; and the absence of the augment every where except in the plup. *ἔωργυν*; compare *ἔρξα* as above; imperf. *ἔρδον*, Il. α, 315; β, 306; Herod. 9, 103; iterative *ἔρδισκον*, Il. ι, 536; Odys. ν, 350; Herod. 7, 33. The pres. and imperf. are sometimes written with the aspirate *ἔρδω*, *ἔρδον*, *ἔρδισκον*. For the augment of the plup. see *εἶνω*, *I am like*, *Obs.*

A kindred variety, poetic also, is *ῥίξω*, Il. φ, 214; ψ, 206; Eurip. Alc. 272; fut. *ῥίξω*, Il. α, 292; λ, 837; Æsch. Sept. 104; Soph. Phil. 1191;

1 aor. ἔειξα, Il. β, 274; α, 51; Call. Min. 85; Soph. Col. 539; Eurip. Med. 1282; and ἔπειξα, Il. ι, 532; α, 49; Plat. Leg. 1, 11, 57; 1 aor. part. Pas. μέχθεις, Il. ι, 250; ε, 32; imperf. ἔειζον, Il. ε, 400; Odys. ψ, 56; iterative μέλισκον, Il. ε, 250; Odys. χ, 46.

*Obs.* The leading peculiarity affecting μέλιω consists in the past tenses having for the most part a single ε after ι of the augment.

*Construction.* The same as δρέω.

'Ερείω and ἔειω, *I ask*, see under ἔρίσθαι. 'Ερίω for ἔριω, *I shall tell*, see under εἶρω, *I tell*.

'Ερίθω and ἐριθίζω, *I provoke*, see under ἐρίζω.

'Ερείδω, *I prop*, fut. ἐρείσω, Call. Del. 234; perf. Pas. with reduplication ἐρήρεισμαι, Herod. 4, 152; Hipp. 2, 788, 11; 3, 133, 14; 176, 10; Plat. Loc. 5, 8; and ἡρεισμαι, Plat. Loc. 5, 46; 1 aor. Pas. ἡρείσθην, Epic ἐρείσθην, Eurip. Taur. 443; Il. η, 145; λ, 144; 1 aor. Act. ἡρεισα, Soph. Antig. 1236; Plat. Tim. 73, 12.

For the Mid. with transitive meaning compare Arist. Nub. 1357; and for the aor., Simon. frag. 102, 2. It is however much more regularly used in the intransitive sense of *I lean*, Il. ξ, 38; τ, 49; Odys. α, 170; with aor., Hes. Scut. 362; Il. ι, 309; λ, 355; μ, 457.

Epic writers have in the perf. Pas. ἐρηίδαται, Il. ψ, 284. 329; also ἐρήμυνται, Apol. Rh. 2, 320; plup. ἐρηίδατο, Odys. η, 95. The initial vowel of the reduplication is sometimes augmented; ἡρήμυσται, Orph. Arg. 1142; ἡρήμυστο, Il. γ, 358; δ, 136; Apol. Rh. 2, 1107. 1176; Orph. Arg. 397; ἡρήμυστο, Apol. Rh. 3, 1397; 4, 947. Compare ἀκούω, *Obs.*

'Ερείπω, *I rend*, fut. ἐρείξω, perf. Pas. with reduplication ἐρήριγμαi, Hipp. 1, 480, 10; 2, 597, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἡρειξα, Arist. Vesp. 649; Amph. frag. 7; 2 aor. ἡρικον, Soph. Archil. frag. 3, 2; and passively *was rent*, Il. ρ, 295.

Another form ἔριπω occurs in the aor. ἤριξα, part. ἔριξας, Hipp. 2, 769, 6; and an Epic variety is ἐρίχθω, Odys. ι, 83. 157; Il. ψ, 317.

*Obs.* The rejection of ι from υ in the perf. occurs only in this and two other Verbs, ἀλείφω and λείπω.

'Ερείπω, *I overthrow*, fut. ἐρείψω, Soph. Col. 1373; Æschin. 69, 30; Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 1; perf. Pas. ἐρήριμμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἡρείφθην, Soph. Aj. 309; 1 aor. Act. ἡρειψα, Pind. Pyth. 4, 469; Herod. 1, 164; 2 aor. ἡριπον, Herod. 9, 70; commonly intransitive in sense *fell*, Il. ε, 47. 294; π, 482; Hes. Scut. 421; Theoc. 13, 49. 50; 2



aor. Pas. ἤριπην, see below; 2 perf. ἐρήριπα, *have fallen*, Il. ξ, 55.

*Obs.* The only example of the perf. Pas. ἐρήριμμαι is to be found in the reduplicated but unaugmented plup. 3 pers. ἐρήριπτο, Il. ξ, 15. But ἐρήριμμαι occurs occasionally with the later writers.

The 2 aor. Pas. occurs in the part. ἐρίπντι the restored reading at Pind. Olym. 2, 76. To this Verb must be considered as belonging also the Epic aor. Mid. ἀνηρυψάμην, *I carried off on high*, Il. υ, 234; Odys. α, 241; δ, 727; Hes. Theog. 990; Apol. Rh. 2, 505.

Ἐρέπτομαι, *I feed upon, eat*, Epic and used only in the part., Il. β, 776; ε, 196; Odys. γ, 97; Simon. frag. 107, 2. For ἐρέπτω see ἐρέφω.

Ἐρέσθαι, *to ask*, is found only as a 2 aor., ἠρόμην, ἔρωμαι &c., Il. α, 513; Eurip. Orest. 862. 1065; Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 8; fut. ἐρήσομαι, Soph. Tyr. 1166; Arist. Nub. 1391; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 6; Plat. Lys. 29, 4.

*Obs.* Though this Verb commonly occurs in the Lexicons and grammars as a pres. ἔρωμαι, there appears to be no good ground for supposing the existence of such a form. The accentuation of the inf. is now usually admitted to be that of an aor. (ἐρίσθαι), and in almost every instance in which ἔρισθαι lingers in Homer the context presents another aor. μεταλλῆσαι, compare Odys. γ, 69. 243; ξ, 378; σ, 361; π, 465. The aoristic character of ἠρόμην is farther demonstrated by the construction of the subj. with μὴ, μὴ μ' ἔρῃ, μὴ μ' ἀνίρῃ, Soph. Phil. 576; Col. 209; compare Arist. Eccl. 437; Ran. 436; illustrating the acknowledged grammatical canon that "μὴ in negative prayers and commands is construed with a pres. imperative or an aor. subjunctive."

The deficiencies of ἐρίσθαι are supplied by ἔρωτάω, fut. ἔρωτήσω, Plat. Rep. 1, 22, 18; perf. ἠρώτηκα, Plat. Phil. 18, 8; and so on regularly through the leading tenses. Verbal ἔρωτητός, ἀνρωτητός, Plat. Phil. 161, 8. By the Epic and Ionic mode of writing this Verb is ἔρωτάω and ἔρωτίω.

The Epic and Ionic writers however have a pres. ἔρωμαι, Il. α, 553; γ, 177; π, 416; Herod. 1, 27; 4, 76; Hipp. 2, 255, 8; fut. ἐρήσομαι, Odys. δ, 61; π, 46; Ionic ἐρωήσομαι, Herod. 1, 67; 4, 161; 7, 148; imperf. ἐρώμην, Odys. ι, 251; λ, 569; Pind. Olym. 6, 81; Herod. 1, 30; 2, 44. An Ionic variety of the pres. ἐρίωμαι occurs Herod. 3, 64, compare ἔψω, *Obs.*

An exclusively Epic form is ἐρίω, Il. η, 128; Odys. δ, 192; ρ, 228; subj. ἐρίωμεν for ἐρίωμεν, Il. α, 62; and Mid. as Act., Il. α, 332; ρ, 445; imp. ἔρωε, Il. λ, 610, like αἰδίο though differing in accent, see under αἰδίστομαι. Extended upon this is ἐρίσινω used in the pres. and imperf. Act. and Mid., Il. ζ, 145; Odys. δ, 137; ε, 305.

*Construction.* Double acc.

'Ερεύθω, *I redden*, Il. λ, 394; compare Sapph. frag. 49; Apol. Rh. 1, 778; 4, 126; 1 aor. inf. ἐρέυσαι, Il. σ, 329; 1 aor. opt. Pas. ἐρευνθείην, Hipp. 1, 114, 18; 291, 1.

Other forms are ἐρεθαίνω and ἐρεθραίνω, analogous to ἀλισταίνω, ἀλισταρῖναι, compare Il. π, 484; φ, 21; Bion. 1, 35; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 4; 1 aor. ἐρέθηνα, Apol. Rh. 1, 791; 3, 681; 4, 475.

'Ερέφω, *I cover*, less usually ἐρέπτω, Pind. Pyth. 4, 427; compare for its Pas. Athen. (Cratin.) 681, b; fut. ἐρέψω, Arist. Av. 1110; 1 aor. ἤρεψα, Dem. 426, 1; Epic ἐρεψα, Il. α, 39; ω, 450; 1 aor. Mid. ἤρεψάμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 159; compare Arist. Vesp. 1294; fut. Mid. with passive or reflex sense ἐρέψομαι, Eurip. Bac. 304.

*Obs.* The forms ἐρίπτω, ἐρίπτομαι in this sense occur elsewhere only with the later writers. Compare ἐρίπτομαι with a different meaning in its own place.

'Εξητύω, *I restrain*, with ὕ or ὅ, fut. ἐρητύσω (ὕ), Soph. Phil. 1416; Apol. Rh. 1, 296; 1 aor. ἐρήτυσα, Il. α, 192; Eurip. Phœn. 1260; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρητύθην (ὕ), Il. β, 99. 211.

For the doubtful υ of the pres. and imperf. compare Il. β, 75; 9, 345; α, 3; with Il. β, 97. 164. 180; ι, 458. The iterative aor. ἐρητύσασκε occurs Il. β, 189, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; Il. λ, 556.

*Construction.* The acc., accompanied at Eurip. Phœn. 1260, by the gen. which may be explained by *in* or *à* πρὸ understood.

'Ερίζω, *I contend*, and Mid. ἐρίζομαι, Il. ε, 172; Pind. Olym. 1, 155; Isth. 4, 49; 5, 4; fut. ἐρίσομαι (σσ), Odys. δ, 80; perf. Pas. with active force and reduplicated ἐρήρισμαι, Hes. frag. 53, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἤρισα, Hes. Theog. 928; Il. α, 6; Herod. 4, 152; Xen. Ages. 1, 5; Lysias, 194, 48.

The perf. Act. ἤρισα occurs in συνιστήρισα, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 709, 5. Other forms Epic are ἐριδαίνω, Il. α, 574; β, 342; 1 aor. ἐρίδηναι, Apol. Rh. 1, 89; 2, 988; with intercalated μ, ἐριδμαίνω, Theoc. 12, 31; Mosch. 2, 69; Apol. Rh. 3, 94; and in the transitive sense *provoke*, Il. σ, 260. Both these are strengthened upon ἐριδάω which exists only in the 1 aor. inf. Mid. ἐριδθήσασθαι, Il. ψ, 792.

Connected with these in the sense of *provoke* are the Epic ἐρίδω, Il. α, 519; Odys. δ, 813; imperf. ἤριδον, Mosch. 3, 85; Theoc. 21, 21; and the common ἐριθίζω, fut. ἐριθιῶ, Hipp. 3, 274, 5; perf. ἤριθίκα, Æschin. 33,

15; and so on regularly throughout the leading tenses. Verbal *ἐπιθε-  
τιός*, Plat. Tim. 70, 42.

*Construction.* In the sense of *contend* the same as ἀγωνίζεσθαι; in that of *provoke* the acc.

Ἔεπω, *I creep*, whence the Latin *repo* and *serpo*, fut. ἔρψω, Æsch. Eum. 497; Doric ἐρψῶ, Theoc. 5, 45; 18, 40; imperf. with augment εἰ, εἶρπον, Soph. Tyr. 83; Eurip. Elec. 626.

Another form is ἐρπύζω, Il. ψ, 225; Odys. α, 193; fut. ἐρπύσω, 1 aor. ἐρπύσα, Arist. Ran. 486; Eccl. 398; but with ῥ as if from ἐρπύω, part. ἐφιερπύσας, Theoc. 22, 15.

Ἐρῶω, *I go away, go to ruin*, whence the Latin *erro*, Æsch. Pers. 729; Soph. Tyr. 560; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 23; fut. ἐρῶήσω, Arist. Vesp. 147. 1329; Pax. 492; Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 259; perf. ἤρῶηκα, Arist. Thesm. 1075; 1 aor. ἤρῶησα, Arist. Ran. 1190; Eq. 4.

*Obs.* This verb is frequently employed especially in the imp. ἔρρι by way of execration, *abi in malam rem, go to the mischief*, Il. θ, 164; χ, 498; Arist. Plut. 604; and ἀπειρρί, Arist. Nub. 773; Eccl. 169; compare also ἱρρίσσω, ἱρρίτε, Il. ι, 377; ω, 239; Archil. frag. 3, 4. In this sense ἔλλω, Doric for ἔρῶω, occurs in the imp. ἔλλαιτε, Call. frag. 121, 1; 292. For a causative compound see ἀποῖρῶω.

Ἐευγγάνω, *I disgorge*, Eurip. Cycl. 520; Athen. (Eupol.) 690, e; Hipp. 1, 725, 6; 2, 625, 12; 2 aor. ἤρῶγον, Il. ν, 403. 404. 406; Theoc. 13, 58; Arist. Vesp. 913. 1151.

The Epic and Ionic form of the pres. is ἐρεύγομαι, Il. ο, 621; Odys. ε, 438; ι, 374; Pind. Pyth. 1, 40; Apol. Rh. 2, 367; Herod. 1, 202; fut. ἐρεύξομαι, Hipp. 2, 669, 1; perf. Pas. ἔρευγμαι occurring actively in the part., Hipp. 2, 64, 2. The Mid. ἐρευγάνομαι occurs as Act., Hipp. 1, 724, 2. 6.

Ἐρυθναίνω and ἐρυθναίνω, *I redden*, see under ἐρύθω.

Ἐξύκω, *I keep back*, with ῥ, fut. ἐρύξω, Il. θ, 178; Odys. ο, 68; 1 aor. ἤρυξα, Æsch. Sept. 1078; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 25; Epic ἔρυξα, Odys. ρ, 515; Il. κ, 527; 2 aor. ἤρύκᾱκόν, Il. ε, 321; ν, 458; φ, 594.

The Mid. occurs as Act. at Theogn. 1207; and kindred Epic forms are ἐρυκάνω (ῥ, ᾱ) and ἐρυκανάω, Odys. κ, 429; α, 199.

*Obs.* This verb, like many other forms strictly poetic, occurs oftener

than once in the writings of Xenophon; besides the aor. as above compare Anab. 3, 1, 25; Mem. 2, 9, 2; Céc. 5, 6. See *διω*, *I bind*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The acc., also accompanied by the *gen.* explained by *is* or *ἀπὸ* understood, Il. *σ*, 126; Soph. Trach. 121.

Ἐρύω, *I draw*, Epic mostly and with *υ*, fut. ἐρύσω, Il. λ, 454; ρ, 230; perf. Pas. commonly ἐρύμαι, Il. *ν*, 682; ξ, 75; plup. ἐρύμην (*ῶ*), Il. ξ, 30; ο, 659; σ, 69; perf. also ἐρυσμαι, Odys. 9, 151; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρύσθην, Hipp. 2, 192; 8; 3, 468, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἐρύσα, Il. 9, 226; λ, 9.

Epic modifications generally to accommodate the metre are the fut. without *σ*, ἐρύω, Il. *ο*, 351; ε, 235. 396; χ, 67; and the aor. variously ἐρύσσα, Il. γ, 373; σ, 165; without *ι*, ἔρυσσ and ἔρυσσα, Il. α, 459; γ, 573; Odys. 9, 51; λ, 2; iterative 3 pers. ἐρύσσαντι, Il. *κ*, 490; imperf. ἔρυσσεν and ἔρυσσεν, Mosch. 2, 14. 123; Il. μ, 258; σ, 540.

Mid. ἐρύμαι, *I draw for myself or to me*, (see *Obs.* 2.), fut. ἐρύσμαι (*σσ*), Il. *κ*, 44; *υ*, 311; Odys. φ, 125; without *σ*, Il. ξ, 422; *υ*, 195; perf. Pas. ἐρύμαι, imp. ἔρυσσ, Apol. Rh. 4, 373; compare αἰρίω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. ἐρύσάμην and ἐρύσασάμην, Il. δ, 186; ο, 274; χ, 306; Odys. χ, 79; without *ι*, ἐρύσάμην and ἐρύσασάμην, Il. α, 466; δ, 506. 530; *ι*, 344; Æsch. Prom. 235, with the probable *υ*. *ι*λυσάμην.

Another form of this verb is ἐρύω, fut. ἐρύσω (*σσ*), Apol. Rh. 1, 687; 1 aor. ἔρυσσ with *υ* in the Moods, subj. ἐρύσω (*ῶ* or *υσσ*), Mosch. 4, 116; Hipp. 2, 183, 18; 184, 7; imp. ἔρυσσεν, Soph. Trach. 1035; inf. ἐρύσσειν and part. ἐρύσσειν, Herod. 1, 141; 7, 24; 2, 38; 4, 10; Apol. Rh. 3, 149; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρύσθην with *υ* in the Moods, Hipp. 2, 204, 14; 657, 15. From a third variety ἔρυσμι the inf. ἐρύμεναι (*ῶ*) for ἐρύσναι occurs Hes. Op. 816.

Mid. ἐρύμαι, Il. α, 239; φ, 588; χ, 303; Hym. 5, (Cec.) 152; Hipp. 2, 792, 17; and with *υ*, Apol. Rh. 4, 279. 804; fut. ἐρύσμαι (*σσ*), Il. *σ*, 276; 1 aor. ἐρύσάμην with *υ* in the Moods, opt. ἐρύσσειμην, Il. 9, 143; ε, 327; Odys. *α*, 459; inf. ἐρύσσεσθαι, Il. α, 216; part. ἐρύσσειν, Herod. 4, 8.

From these examples arise various modifications of form and quantity; ἐρύω with *υ*, Il. ζ, 403; *ι* absorbed and *υ* consequently long, ἔρυσσ, Il. δ, 138; *ι*, 23; *ν*, 555; Hes. Scut. 415; Apol. Rh. 3, 1304; and ἔρυσσ, Il. *σ*, 542; *ω*, 499; Odys. χ, 90; Hes. Scut. 138; Apol. Rh. 2, 1185; ἔρυσσ and ἔρυσσ, Il. μ, 454; Apol. Rh. 4, 335; Theoc. 25, 76; 2 pers. ἔρυσσ, Il. χ, 507, quoted in the 3 pers. ἔρυσσ, Plat. Crat. 21, 18; all used sometimes as simple imperfects, at other times with *aoistic* force; pres. ἔρυσται for ἐρύται, Apol. Rh. 2, 1212; inf. ἔρυσσεν and ἔρυσσεν for ἐρύσσειν, ἐρύσσειν, Mosch. 2, 73; Odys. *ι*, 484; *ι*, 194; ψ, 82. 151. The only instance of ἐρύω being syncopated, *υ* remaining short, occurs in the Pas. ἔρυσσ, *was watched, confined*, Hes. Theog. 301.

*Obs.* 1. Although the perf. and plup. Pas. are represented above as having *ῶ*, it must be observed that the vowel occurs short in two instances



In the resolved *σιέσται* for *σιένται*, Il. δ, 248; Odys. ζ, 265. From this *σιέσται*, which is a pure passive form, *have been drawn*, is to be distinguished a similar form for *σιένονται* of the pres. with *ν*, Il. α, 239; χ, 303; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 152; but with *ν*, Odys. π, 463; in every instance strictly Mid. with the sense of *maintain, observe, guard*. The active use as it occurs at Apol. Rh. 4, 373, of the perf. Pas. in the sense ascribed to the Mid. was unknown in the early Epic writings. It must therefore be borne in mind that *σιέντε, σιέντε*, when they occur actively in meaning and might from similarity of form be ascribed to the plup. Pas., are in reality syncopated imperfects Mid. with or without *aoristic* force as the context may require, and are classed above accordingly. The plup. *σιέντε* with its resolved variety *σιέντε* is, like its perf., purely passive, *had been drawn*. The verse in which the less usual perf. Pas. with *σ* (*κατίευσται*) is found, is rejected by P. K. Akin to *ιένω* is *ἀένω* which see.

Obs. 2. These Middle Verbs *ιένμαι, σιένμαι* are not more remarkable for the variety of forms which they present than for the diversity of meanings in which they are employed. It will suffice to notice the following; *I draw for myself*, Odys. χ, 90; κ, 165; Il. φ, 200; *draw to me*, Il. α, 466; β, 429; Odys. τ, 481; and compare Il. ξ, 422; ε, 104; σ, 152; where is implied the idea of drawing to one's self a dead body whether of foe or friend to put it beyond the reach of the opposite party; *save by dragging from the midst of the enemy*, Il. ι, 344; ι, 248; λ, 363; υ, 93; in this sense *ιένω* became the parent of the Latin *servo*; hence *protect, defend*, Il. δ, 186; ζ, 403; σ, 274; σ, 276; *observe, keep, watch*, as well that which one may wish to save or protect, Il. α, 216. 239; φ, 230, as that in respect of which one may wish to save or protect himself, Odys. π, 459. 463; ψ, 229; *check, impede, restrain*, Il. β, 859; ι, 456. 538; θ, 143; ω, 584.

Obs. 3. With regard to the quantity of *υρ* in this verb Buttman, who has devoted a long article (*Lexil. ιένεσθαι*, § 1.) to the investigation of its peculiarities both of form and meaning, fixes it as fundamentally short and contends for uniformity throughout by writing with *υρ* whenever the metre requires it without regard to difference of signification. In this he deviates from the practice of commentators "who appropriate the quantity *υρ* to the first (*draw*), and *υρ* to the second meaning (*save, protect*); and hence they write the forms of the first meaning, when the metre requires the syllable to be long, with *υρ*, but those of the second always with *υρ*." Again (§ 6.) he observes "on the quantity of *υ* with a vowel following it no dependence can be placed, as it is well known that the poet can in this case either shorten the long syllable or lengthen the short one." This peculiar theory respecting *υρ* he extends with less obvious propriety also to the Epic and Attic *ῥένμαι*, founding his argument of *υρ* being here also naturally short upon the single Homeric instance of *ῥένανν*, Il. ε, 29, notwithstanding its being long in every other passage of Homer in which it is met with, as well as in the Attic poets who subsequently adopted it. Compare *ῥένμαι*. On the other hand the justness

of his remark generally on the quantity of *υ* with a vowel following is established by the evidence of almost every Verb in *ύω*.

"Ερχομαι, *I come, go*, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, Π. ζ, 365; 9, 12; Herod. 5, 125; 6, 9; Æsch. Prom. 860; Sup. 538; Soph. Col. 1206; Trach. 595; 2 perf. with reduplication ἐλήλυθα, Soph. Tyr. 7. 1422; Eurip. Med. 1296; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 15; Dem. 159, 18; 2 aor. ἤλθον, Π. α, 12; Hes. Op. 394; Eurip. Hec. 236; Arist. Plat. 54; Thuc. 7, 15; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 2.

The aor. ἤλθον is syncopated from ἤλυθον which is common in Epic, rare in Tragic poetry; Π. α, 152; ι, 606; Call. Apol. 86; Hes. Scut. 435; Eurip. Rhes. 656; Troad. 378; and in choral odes, Eurip. Orest. 801; Phoen. 823; Andr. 302; Aul. 184. 225; Rhes. 50.

Non-Attic forms are 2 perf. ἤλυθα, Hes. Theog. 660, the original of the common ἐλήλυθα, which again with Epic writers is farther extended into ἐλήλυθα, Π. α, 202; ι, 44. 204; σ, 131; Theoc. 25, 35. 56; plur. ἐλήλυθμεν for -θαμιν, Π. ι, 49; Odys. γ, 81; plur. ἐληλυσμένοι, Π. δ, 520; ε, 350; part. ἐληλυθώς, Odys. τ, 28; υ, 360; and ἐληλυθώς, Π. ε, 81.

An extraordinary reading in all the copies is the aor. opt. Mid. ἔλθοιμην, Hom. Batr. 179, corrupted in all probability from ἔλθοιεν for the common ἔλθοιμι after the analogy of the Attic contracted optative, like the perf. opt. προεληλυσθόιν, Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17; compare ἔχω, Obs. With the Doric writers ἤλθον becomes ἥνθον, Call. Min. 8; Cer. 74. 77; Theoc. 1, 77. 80; and in Doro-Laonian speech ἤλσον, ἔλσω &c., Arist. Lys. 105. 118. 1081. The perf. inf. Pas. διελήλυσθαι, formerly a general reading in the editions at Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28, is now superseded by διηνύσθαι from διανύτω.

Obs. Instead of the other Moods of the pres. which are frequent in the Homeric poems, Attic writers prefer those of εἶμι, *I go*, and instead of the imperf. ἔρχομαι, Plat. Leg. 3, 6, 24; Thuc. 4, 120; Arist. Thesm. 504, they generally use ἦα, ἦιν from the same verb, and the pres. εἶμι itself as a fut. for ἐλεύσομαι.

Ἐρῶ, *I shall say*, Epic and Ionic ἐρίω, and ῥίω an obsolete pres. whence ἱρήθην &c., see εἶρω, *I tell*.

Ἐρῶμαι, *I give way*, see under ῥώνυμι.

Ἐρωτάω, *I ask*, see under ἰρίσθαι.

Ἐσθημένος, *clothed*, Ionic, ἑσθημένος Attic, see under ἵνυμι.

Ἐσθίω, *I eat*, Π. ψ, 182; Arist. Vesp. 287; Eurip. Cycl. 233; Xen. Œc. 11, 12; fut. Mid. ἔδομαι, Π. δ, 237; ω, 129; Call. frag. 128; Arist. Eccl. 595; Nub. 122; Plat. Rep. 2, 14, 16; in later comedy ἐδοῦμαι, Athen. (An-



tiphan.) 338, *f*; (Timocl.) 339, *d*; (Alex.) 516, *e*; perf. with reduplication ἔδηδοκα, Arist. Ran. 982; Vesp. 838. 925; Athen. (Alex.) 55, *c*; 516, *d*; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 20; Æschin. 5, 10; 6, 47; 15, 12; perf. Pas. ἔδηδομαι, see below; Attic ἔδηδεσμαι, Plat. Phædo. 137, 2; Athen. (Antiphan.) 225, *e*; 1 aor. Pas. ἠδέσθην, Eustath. e Plat. Com. Steph. Thes. 3481, *a*; Hipp. 1, 686, 15; Athen. (Clearch.) 541, *e*; 2 perf. ἔδηδα, see below; 2 aor. Act. ἔφαγον, Il. ω, 411; Æsch. Sup. 241; Arist. Plut. 253; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 20. Verbal ἔδεστέος, Plat. Prot. 13, 10; Crito. 7, 12.

These forms with the exception of ἔφαγον all emanate from ἔδω which is usually Epic, Il. ε, 341; ζ, 142; Call. Dian. 165; Hes. Theog. 640; Theoc. 5, 128; in Iambic metre, Eurip. Cycl. 245; Ionic also, Hipp. 1, 28, 5; inf. ἔδμιναι syncopated from ἰδίμιναι for ἔδιν, Il. δ, 345; ε, 203. Exclusively Homeric are the perf. Pas. ἰδήδομαι, Odys. χ, 56; and the 2 perf. ἔδηδα, part. ἰδηδώς, Il. ε, 542; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 560. The perf. opt. Act. ἰδῆκοίην is according to Porson (*Advers.* 98) the reading at Athen. (Cratin.) 305, *b*, compare ἔχω, *Obs.*

A simpler form of ἰσθίω is ἴσθω, Il. ω, 415. 476; Æsch. Ag. 1068; Dem. 992, 23; imperf. ἥσθον, Odys. ε, 94; π, 141; Athen. (Archipp.) 277, *f*; inf. ἰσθίμιναι, Il. ω, 213. It remains only to remark that such forms as φαγίω, opt. φαγίσις, Phocyl. 13, 145, and φάγομαι occurring in very impure Greek as a fut. are altogether to be eschewed.

Ἔσπει, *say, tell*, an Epic 2 aor. imp., see under ἔπον. Ἔσπον, ἰσπόμεν, and a new pres. ἴσπομαι, see under ἴπω, ἴπομαι.

Ἔσσομαι, *I am inferior*, Ionic for ἡσσομαι which see.

Ἔσθήκω, *I stand*, a rare pres. occurring Athen. (Posidipp. Epigr.) 412, *e*, to which may be assigned the fut. ἐσθήξω, Hom. Epigr. 15, 14; Call. Apol. 15; Arist. Lys. 634; Thuc. 3, 37. 102; Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 5; Dem. 468, 18; Plat. Conv. 43, 11; and fut. Mid. later and less common ἐσθήξομαι, Eurip. Aul. 665; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 17; Ven. 10, 9; Athen. (Hegesipp.) 290, *d*.

*Obs.* These tenses obviously proceed from ἴσθηκα the perf. of ἴσθην to which they conform in the intransitive sense with ἰσθήκειν or ἐσθήκειν and ἴσθη as imperf. and aor. For similar forms of the fut. see under ἑνέσκω.

Ἔστιάω, *I entertain hospitably*, fut. ἐστιάσω (*ā*), Athen. (Antiphan.) 358, *e*; perf. with augment εἰ, εἰστιάκα, Dem. 565, 10; Plat. Gorg. 157, 2; perf. Pas. εἰστιάμαι, Dem.

1356, 16; Plat. Rep. 1, 24, 42. 44; Ionic εἰσίστημαι, Herod. 5, 20; 1 aor. Pas. εἰσιτάθην, Dem. 400, 22; 1 aor. Act. εἰσίσιασα, Isæus, 69, 51; 70, 55; Arist. Nub. 1194.

The Mid. has the meaning *I make merry, feast upon*, Arist. Vesp. 1218; Nub. 1336; with fut., Plat. Theæt. 90, 1; Rep. 1, 17, 35; Athen. (Cratin.) 8, a.

*Construction.* The acc.; of the Mid. the acc. of the thing feasted on, Arist. Vesp. 1218; Plat. Rep. 10, 10, 76.

Εὔδω, *I sleep*, Il. κ, 83; Soph. Col. 307; Xen. Ven. 5, 11; fut. εὐδήσω, Æsch. Ag. 347; imperf. εὔδον, Il. β, 2; Theoc. 2, 126; Eurip. Rhes. 775; and ἡῦδον, Plat. Conv. 29, 8. Compare καθεύδω.

Εὐεργετέω, *I do good, benefit*, fut. εὐεργετήσω, Eurip. Hel. 1298; Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 7; perf. εὐηργέτηκα, Lycurg. 167, 53; and εὐεργέτηκα, Plat. Rep. 10, 12, 49; Dem. 467, 12; Isæus, 49, 51; plup. εὐεργετήκειν, Xen. Ages. 2, 29; perf. Pas. εὐεργέτημαι, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 3; Plat. Crito. 1, 9; plup. εὐηργέτημην, Dem. 478, 12; and εὐεργετήμην, Dem. 469, 20; for the 1 aor. Pas. compare Plat. Gorg. 160, 9; 1 aor. Act. εὐηργέτησα, Lysias, 115, 32; and εὐεργέτησα, Arist. Plut. 835; Deinarch. 92, 17; Isoc. 52, 11; imperf. εὐηργέτεον and εὐεργέτεον, Xen. Ages. 4, 4; Apol. 26. Verbal εὐεργετητέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28.

*Obs.* The augmented form of the past tenses in this verb is more in conformity with the grammatical canon that "verbs compounded with *εὐ* followed by a vowel susceptible of augment, receive the augment on that vowel." So εὐωδάθην, Herod. 6, 73, from εὐοδέω. In other combinations of *εὐ* no augment is admitted; εὐωχίω, εὐσιβίω, imperf. εὐώχισον, εὐσίβισον. A principle somewhat analogous applies to the augment in verbs compounded with the particle *δυσ*; see *δυσσυχίω*. Very commonly however *εὐ* followed by a consonant is changed into *νῦ* in the editions, even in uncompounded verbs; compare *νύσσω* and *νύχομαι*.

Εὐλόγέω, *I praise*, fut. εὐλόγησω, Eurip. Hec. 460; Alex. frag. 12, 2; 1 aor. εὐλόγησα, Arist. Eq. 563; fut. Mid. as Pas. εὐλογήσομαι, Isoc. 190, 3.

Εὐνάω, *I put to sleep*, Epic and Ionic for ἐνάζω, fut. ἐννήσω, Anthol. 10, 12, 6; 1 aor. εὔνησα, Odys. δ, 440. 758;



Apol. Rh. 4, 87; 1 aor. Pas. εὐρήθην, Odys. δ, 334; Il. ε, 314, 331; Herod. 6, 69; and εὐνέθην, Hipp. 2, 833, 16. Mid. *I sleep*, compare Soph. Col. 1571.

Εὐρίσκω, *I find*, fut. εὐρήσω, Theogn. 79; Æsch. Prom. 930; Thuc. 5, 20, 26; Xen. Œc. 8, 17; perf. εὔρηκα, Soph. Tyr. 546; Eurip. Med. 711; Xen. Œc. 5, 11; Dem. 69, 2; perf. Pas. εὔρημαι, Æsch. Pers. 740; Soph. Aj. 617; Eurip. Taur. 760; Thuc. 7, 62; 1 aor. Pas. εὐρέθην with ε, Soph. Antig. 406; Eurip. Hec. 753; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 40; compare for its fut. Eurip. Aul. 1092; Dem. 771, 23; Æschin. 23, 62; 2 aor. Act. εὔρον, Il. α, 498; Arist. Av. 820; Thuc. 4, 44; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 24; Dem. 748, 21. Verbal εὐπετός, Thuc. 3, 45; compare Plat. Polit. 34, 2; and εὐρητός, Arist. Nub. 718.

The Mid. has the force of *I find for myself*, Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 8; Dem. 461, 17; Pind. Pyth. 1, 94; with fut., Herod. 3, 148; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 22; Æschin. 72, 59; Lysias, 130, 47; and perf. Pas., Dem. 1280, 20; Æschin. 76, 62; 82, 11; compare αἰείω, Obs.; 2 aor. εὐρέμην, Il. π, 472; Call. Apol. 97; Soph. Aj. 1023; Herod. 9, 26; Thuc. 5, 32.

An imperf. with *auristic* force like ιστάμην from a pres. Mid. in -αμαι is εὐτάμην, Call. Epigr. 48, 1; Hes. frag. 3, 3; Pind. frag. inc. 87, 1; Athen. (Timocl.) 223, b; Apol. Rh. 4, 1133; Dem. 450, 11. But this may also be the 1 aor. of a liquid theme εὔρω, and its use is more frequent among later writers, compare Anthol. (Antiphil.) 9, 29, 1; 15, 7, 7.

Obs. It may not be improper here to remark that the aor. Act. is often written *νῆρον*, an orthography approved of and applied by Elmsley. The other past tenses are seldom written with *νῦ* and the perfects never. See εὐεργισίω, Obs.

Εὐτυχέω, *I am fortunate*, fut. εὐτυχήσω, Eurip. Orest. 1205; Ion. 651; perf. εὐτύχηκα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 14; Plat. Hipp. Maj. 12, 15; 1 aor. εὐτύχησα, Eurip. Orest. 531; Dem. 1477, 14; and εὐτύχεσα, Anthol. App. Epigr. 9, 40.

Obs. This verb oscillates in the editions between *υ* and *νυ* in the past tenses, see εὐεργισίω, Obs.

Construction. The acc. explained by *κατὰ* understood, varied by the dat.

Εὐχόμεαι, *I pray, boast*, oscillates in the past tenses between *νῦ* and *εὐ*, fut. εὐξομαι Eurip. Andr. 1082; Plat.

Rep. 5, 9, 36; perf. Pas. ἡγμαι, 3 pers. ἡκται impersonal and passive in sense, Plat. Phædr. 147, 11; plup. ἡγμην used actively, Soph. Trach. 610; 3 pers. ἔκτο with aoristic force, Thebaid. Parv. Schol. Soph. Col. 1375; 1 aor. Mid. ἡξάμην and εἰξάμην, compare the editions at Eurip. Aul. 1579; Taur. 21. 615; imperf. ἡχόμεν and εἰχόμεν, Xen. Cyr. 3, 2, 15; Anab. 1, 4, 7. Verbal εἰκτικός, Hipp. 1, 85, 5; Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 5.

At Odys. γ, 35, εἰξαι is aor. subj. for εἰξῃαι, εἰξῃ. An Epic form pres. and imperf. is εἰχιδάμαι, Odys. α, 172; II. λ, 760; μ, 391; ε, 19; occurring in the resolved contractions εἰχιδάσονται, -τόωντο &c. For the augment as it affects εἰ see εἰσγιγίω, Obs.

Connected in sense at least with these is αἰχία, *I glory*, mostly restricted to poetry, fut. αἰχήσω, Anthol. (Thal.) 7, 373, 6; (Apollonid.) 9, 791, 4; 1 aor. ἡχῆσα, Soph. Phil. 869; Æsch. Pers. 350; Arist. Av. 628; and from this ναυχάσμαι in the same sense, Pind. Olym. 9, 58; Eurip. Bac. 31; fut. ναυχήσμαι, Herod. 1, 39; 1 aor. ἰναυχῆσάμην, Æschin. 731, 13.

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the deity addressed with or without the *acc.* of the thing prayed for, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 1; 2, 3, 1; varied by the *acc.* with πρὸς, Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 2; of αἰχίω the *dat.* more regularly; a neuter *acc.*, Eurip. Andr. 464; Soph. Phil. 869.

Εἶω, *I singe, roast*, see under αἰκίω.

'Εχθαίρω, *I hate*, fut. ἐχθαρῶ, 1 aor. ἤχθηρα, II. υ, 306; Eurip. Herc. 1059; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἐχθαροῦμι, Soph. Antig. 93.

Another form is ἐχθαίρω, Eurip. Med. 552. Verbal ἐχθραντικός, Soph. Aj. 679.

The root ἔχθω, *I hate*, is used only in the pres., Soph. Aj. 459; Eurip. Med. 118; Andr. 212; Pas. ἔχθωμαι, Æsch. Ag. 428; imperf. ἔχθόμεν, Odys. ξ, 366; τ, 338. Upon this passive is extended the common ἀπειχθάνομαι which compare.

Connected with these is the Epic aor. inf. ἐχθοδοσῆσαι, *to have a noisy contention with* (δοῦπος, *noise*), occurring only at II. α, 518.

*Construction.* Of ἔχθωμαι and ἐχθοδοσῆσαι the *dat.*; of the transitive forms the *acc.*

'Εχω, *I have*, originally with initial *aspirate* ἔχω, whence fut. ἔξω, II. ν, 51; Æsch. Sept. 650; Thuc. 3, 44; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11; Herod. 9, 2; and σχήσω, II. λ, 819; Soph. Elec. 223; Herod. 9, 12; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11; Dem. 61, 21. 24; Plat. Alc. Prim. 48, 26; perf. ἔσχηκα, Plat. Apol.



5, 13; Dem. 259, 8; 410, 24; 724, 1; perf. Pas. ἔσχημαι with ἐπὶ, Hipp. 1, 181, 14; (ἀπὸ) Dem. 1204, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσχέθην with ε, Eurip. Dan. 6, 27; Hipp. 2, 509, 6; 2 aor. Act. ἔσχον, Il. ε, 300; Soph. Col. 385. 429; Thuc. 1, 110; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 5; extended into ἔσχεθον, see below; imperf. with augment εἰ, εἶχον, Il. γ, 123; Soph. Col. 334; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 1. Verbal ἐκτέος, Arist. Ach. 247; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 2; Plat. Gorg. 99, 17; and σχετέος, ἐπισχετέος, Plat. Phædr. 126, 7; compare Hipp. 2, 61, 5.

The other Moods of the aor. are subj. σχῶ, Il. φ, 309, quoted Plat. Prot. 74, 13; Hipp. 2, 176, 12; Æsch. (Orith.) frag. 267, 1; opt. σχοίην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 36; Plat. Rep. 7, 2, 38; Phædo. 45, 9; imp. σχῖς, Soph. Elec. 1013; Eurip. Hipp. 1344; Aul. 1445; inf. σχεῖν and σχίμεν, Thuc. 1, 9; Il. 3, 254; part. σχών, Odys. α, 157; Thuc. 4, 3. The Epic imperf. is ἔχον, Il. α, 463; β, 2; iterative ἔχισκον, Il. γ, 219; ν, 257.

Mid. ἔχομαι, I hold by &c., fut. ἔξομαι, Il. ι, 102; Eurip. Hec. 395; Thuc. 6, 88; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 41; and σχήσομαι, Il. ι, 235. 651; Arist. Av. 1335; 2 aor. ἔχόμην, Il. γ, 84; μ, 294; Soph. Tyr. 1387; subj σχῶμαι, Odys. ν, 151; opt. &c. σχοίμην regular; imperf. ἐχόμεν, Pind. Pyth. 4, 414; Eurip. Orest. 492; Thuc. 5, 49; Dem. 251, 22.

*Obs.* For the dropping of the initial aspirate of the pres. and its resumption in the fut. compare τείρω, *Obs.* The pres. ἔχουσα and fut. σχήσεσθαι occur Theogn. 1316; Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 366. For the Ionic ἐνυγίς, Herod. 1, 118, see ἔψω, *Obs.* The circumflexed aor. subj. σχῶ and the imp. σχῖς are from an assumed σχῆμι, the former resuming in composition the regular form σχῶ, ἀπόσχω, κατάσχω, Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 12; Eurip. Orest. 779. 1142; Taur. 949; διασχῶ, Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 20, is questionable. The imp. σχῖς extends to the compounds, nor is there an authenticated instance in -σχι, ἐπίσχις, Æsch. Prom. 703; Soph. Col. 856. 1169; Eurip. Hec. 878; Phœn. 92. 452; Dem. 486, 8; 723, 13; compare for other compounds Eurip. Bac. 520; Orest. 1322; Plat. Theæt. 132, 12; but παράσχις, Eurip. Hec. 825, is also edited -σχις, "which," Porson says in a note at this place, "Brunck condemns as barbarous, but too hastily, since it is agreeable to the rules of analogy. I own that it is not much in use; yet κάτωσχις occurs in Herc. Fur. 1211" (Matth. 1181, where it is edited κάτωσχις from κατίσχιον.) The opt. σχοίην follows the analogy of the Attic contracted optative, which comes into operation, though rarely, in this and certain other instances; ἰοίην from εἶμι, Xen. Conv. 4, 16; Isoc. 102, 4; fut. φανοίην, Soph. Aj. 313; 2 aor. or fut. διαβαλοίην, Plat. Epist. 7, 339, 28; 2 aor. ἰλθοίην, the probable reading at Hom. Batr. 179; perf. ἰδῆδοκίην, (Athen. Cratin.) 305, b; ἐκπιφυγοίην, Soph. Tyr. 840; πεπιοίην, Arist. Ach. 904; πρεσβυλοίην, Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 17; and perhaps διδοίην, see δίδω, *Obs.* The compounds have regularly -σχοιμι, as διάσχοιμι &c., compare Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 22; Mem. 3,

11, 11; Soph. Col. 1484; Eurip. Hip. 1107; Thuc. 3, 12. Upon σχῶ is formed the corresponding σχῶμαι as above; in composition -σχωμαι, ἀνά-σχωμαι &c., compare Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 4; Dem. 228, 17; 807, 27; Plat. Rep. 8, 15, 53; Leg. 1, 11, 39.

The perf. Pas. which is perhaps not found in the simple shape is common in the compound παρίχω but with active force, compare Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 11; Cyr. 6, 4, 5; Dem. 1307, 15; Æschin. 52, 37. On the other hand the aor. Mid. is sometimes used passively; ἔσχοντο, Herod. 1, 31; πατίσχοντο, Odys. γ, 284; Eurip. Hip. 27; compare Pind. Pyth. 1, 18; Plat. Phædr. 49, 8. The iterative imperf. Mid. παρισχίσκοντο occurs Odys. ζ, 521.

From ἔσχον, σχῶ, whence the fut. σχήσω, comes also a new pres. ἔχω, Il. ε, 812, 817; Soph. Antig. 304; Arist. Ach. 127; Thuc. 3, 58; Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 13. This form is used in the same meanings as ἔχω, and in some particular significations as *hold fast, check, seize*, with σχήσω as the fut., is preferred to it. By Epic writers ἔχω is extended into ἔσχάνω (ᾶ), *I check, repress*, Il. ζ, 387; ε, 747; Hym. 7, (Bac.) 13; Hes. Op. 493; Apol. Rh. 1, 902; and ἔσχάνω, Il. ε, 89; ε, 572. Hence too arises the common ὑπισχνίσσασθαι which see, and for farther peculiarities compare ἀμπίχω and ἀνίχω.

From ἔσχον proceeds another 2 aor. or imperf. with *aoristic* force ἔσχισθον, Il. μ, 184; τ, 418; Theoc. 22, 96; Tyrt. 3, 22; Eurip. Phœn. 408; subj. &c. σχίσθω, σχίσθωμι, Arist. Lys. 425; Eurip. Rhes. 598; Odys. 3, 537, 542; Æsch. Sept. 75; Pind. Pyth. 6, 19. That ἔσχισθον, which is analogous to ἡμύνασθον, (see ἡμύνω, Obs.), is a genuine aor. notwithstanding the usual accentuation on the penult in the inf. and part., σχίσθην, σχίσθην, is established by the Homeric inf. σχίσθην, Il. ψ, 466, which could only be produced by the common process of poetic resolution from the circumflexed σχίσθην, the regular aorist form of this Mood.

*Construction.* This Verb is the basis of a considerable variety of constructions. In the sense of *keep* or *prevent* it has the acc. with the gen., Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 11. With adverbs it is elegantly construed in the sense of *εἰμὶ*, *I am*, with the corresponding adjectives, as εὐναιῶς ἔχουσιν, more idiomatic than εὐναιῶς εἶναι, *to be kindly disposed*. Upon this construction are founded such phrases as the following, ὡς ποδῶν, σπεινῶς, τάχους ἔχον, *as fast as they could run*; εὖ ἔχου φρενῶν, *he is well with respect to understanding*; also the gen. with the preposition διὰ; διὰ τιμῆς, ἰλαρίδος, *I honour, hope*. In the sense of *refrain* ἔχω, (σολίμου ἔσχον, Thuc. 1, 112), more usually ἔχομαι takes the gen. which case also follows the Mid. when it signifies *keep hold of, hold by* or *persevere in, am near, am next, border upon*.

"Εψω, *I boil, cook*, fut. ἐψήσω, Athen. (Nicoch.) 34, ε; (Menand.) 385, ε; and fut. Mid. ἐψήσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 13, 5; perf. Pas. ἠψημαι, Ionic ἔψημαι, Herod. 1, 188;



Hipp. 2, 33, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἠψήθην, compare Athen. (Sopat.) 101, α; Herod. 4, 61; Hipp. 2, 99, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἠψησα, Arist. Æolos. frag. 1, 2; Olcad. frag. 22; Hipp. 1, 27, 6; Ionic ἔψησα, Herod. 1, 119.

The pure form in *ίω* whence the formations proceed is acknowledged in the circumflexed *καθιψούσι*, Xen. Eq. 9, 6; and in the imperf. *ἱψι*, Herod. 1, 48; the latter usually *ἱψον*, Arist. Ran. 506; Vesp. 239. A singular abbreviated aor. is *συνῆψας* for *συνήψησας*, Athen. (Timocl.) 407, ε; and a third variety of the pres. *ἱψάω* is implied in the part. *ιγκαδιψώντα*, Hipp. 2, 806, 10.

*Obs.* It is proper to remark with regard to the Ionic *ἱψι* that it does not necessarily imply a pres. *ἱψίω*, as the Ionic writers, and Herodotus in particular, are partial to a pure form in *ίω*, which they give to many parts of Verbs not so written by other classes of authors; compare *ἀγέμενος*, *συμπαλλισόμενος*, *βυνίω*, *δυνίω*, *εἰρόμαι*, *ἐνίχτειν*, *ὠφλειον*, *πνιζέω*, and many other instances under *ἄγω*, *βάλλω* &c.

"*Εω*, *I set, place*, an obsolete theme whence the perf. Pas. *ἤμαι*, *I sit*, which see in its own place. "*Εω*, *I put on*, the radical stem of *ἵνυμι*. "*Εω*, *I send*, the root of *ἵημι*.

## Z

*Ζάω*, *I live*, fut. *ζήσω*, Arist. Plut. 263; frag. inc. 121, 2; Plat. Rep. 5, 13, 2; 9, 15, 51; Leg. 7, 3, 56; and fut. Mid. *ζήσομαι*, Hipp. 1, 420, 7; Dem. 794, 18; 1 aor. *ἔζησα*, Hipp. 1, 89, 3; 3, 652, 3; 818, 1; Anthol. (Meleag.) 7, 470, 3; (Philipp.) 9, 247, 5.

This Verb contracts by *η*, see *χράομαι*, *Obs.*, imp. *ζῆ*, *ζήτω* &c., Soph. Antig. 1169; Eurip. Taur. 682; Plat. Leg. 12, 6, 41; inf. *ζῆν*, Æsch. Prom. 686; Xen. Apol. 9, 33; imperf. *ἔζαον*, *ἔζων*, *ἔζης*, *ἔζη*, *ἔζῃτον* &c., Soph. Elec. 323; Æsch. Choeph. 357; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 3; Cyr. 7, 2, 26; and as from *ζῆμι*, *ἔζην*, Eurip. Alc. 307. 667; Dem. 702, 2; the latter form used only in the 1 pers. sing. as may be inferred from the plur. having *ἔζῶμεν*, *ἔζων*, Plat. Epist. 7, 347, 38; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 17; Anab. 1, 5, 5; and never *ἔζημεν*, *ἔζησαν*. From *ζῆμι* an imp. *ζῆθι* is also found, Anthol. (Agath.) 11, 57, 7; App. Epigr. 327, 8; Thean. frag. 2, 28; but this, with the aor. *ἔζησα*, Anthol. App. Epigr. 238, 4; see also as above; and perhaps the perf. *ἔζηκα*, is used chiefly by the later writers with whom both *ζήσομαι* and *ζήσω* are common for the fut., compare Anthol. (Antiphil.) 7, 175, 5; with Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 254, 4;

(Pallad.) 11, 62, 2. The deficiencies are supplied in classical writers from *βίαια*.

The Epic and Ionic variety of this Verb is obtained by extending the contracted ζῷ into ζῶω, Il. π, 15; Mosch. 5, 9; Arist. Av. 609; Herod. 2, 36; and in choral odes, Soph. Col. 1213; Elec. 158; imperf. ἔζωον, Odys. χ, 245; Herod. 4, 112; produced into the iterative ζῶονον, Hes. Op. 90. 112. 132; Bion. 1, 30; fut. ζῶσω not found; 1 aor. ἔζωσα, ἰστέζωσα occurring only at Herod. 1, 120. A singular form with *ο* is ζῶω, imperf. ζῶν, Anthol. (Theodorid.) 13, 21, 7; inf. ζῶον, Simon. frag. 231, 17.

*Ζεύγνυμι*, *I join*, Eurip. Rhes. 33; Herod. 7, 33. 36; and *ζευγνύω* (v), Pind. Pyth. 2, 21; Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 1. 28; Herod. 7, 36; fut. *ζεύξω*, Æsch. Ag. 1651; Eurip. Rhes. 768; perf. Pas. *ἔζευγμαί*, Il. σ, 276; Soph. Aj. 123; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 5; compare for the plup. Herod. 4, 85; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔζεύχθην*, Æsch. Ag. 851; Soph. Antig. 947. 955; Plat. Polit. 41, 34; 2 aor. Pas. *ἔζύγην*, Soph. Tyr. 826; Eurip. Sup. 825; Plat. Rep. 6, 17, 65; 1 aor. Act. *ἔζευξα*, Odys. γ, 478; Eurip. Andr. 999; Thuc. 1, 29.

The Mid. with the sense *I join for myself* occurs Eurip. Phœn. 522; Odys. γ, 492; with fut., Eurip. Hec. 464; Sup. 1236; and 1 aor., Eurip. Alc. 1006; Theogn. 946; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 51.

In the inf. Act. *ζευγνύμεναι* occurs for *ζευγνύναι*, Il. γ, 280; *ο*, 120; and *ζευγνύμεν* for *ζευγνύμεν*, *ζευγνύων*, Il. π, 145.

*Ζέω*, *I boil, ferverefacio*, compare Apol. Rh. 3, 273; fut. *ζέσω*, Æsch. Prom. 370; perf. Pas. *ἔζεσμαι*, Hipp. 3, 611, 10; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔζέσθην*, in less pure writers; 1 aor. Act. *ἔζεσα*, Hipp. 1, 480, 10; 2, 508, 1; 589, 14; Eurip. Cycl. 391.

This Verb is more common in the intransitive sense *ferveo*, Il. φ, 362. 365; compare for the aor. Theoc. 2, 15; Herod. 4, 205; Eurip. Cycl. 343; Epic *ζίσα*, Il. σ, 349. An Epic variety of the pres. is *ζῶω*, Call. Dian. 60; Apol. Rh. 1, 734. For the transitive *ζίω* the later writers introduced the forms *ζίννυμι*, *ζινύω* in the present.

*Ζημιόω*, *I subject to loss, fine*, fut. *ζημιώσω*, perf. *ἔζημιώκα*, Dem. 530, 11; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. *ζημιώσομαι*, Herod. 7, 39; Plat. Hipparch. 3, 11. 12; Dem. 1239, 11; Isoc. 378, 17; Andoc. 10, 14.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.* of the fine or other penalty, the latter varied by the *acc.*, Herod. 7, 39; very commonly by the *acc.* of a pron. or adj. neuter.

Ζώννυμι, *I gird*, Plat. Rep. 8, 7, 26; and ζωννύω, Hipp. 2, 699, 4; fut. ζώσω, perf. ἐζώκα, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 778, 1; perf. Pas. ἐζώσμαι, Arist. Av. 1148; Hipp. 3, 161, 4; Herod. 2, 85; Thuc. 1, 6; 1 aor. Act. ἐζώσα, Odys. σ, 75; Arist. Thesm. 255; Hipp. 1, 489, 11.

The Mid. has the reflex sense with or without the *acc.* or *dat.* of the thing *girt* or *put on*, compare Il. ε, 857; ψ, 130; κ, 77; with Il. λ, 15; Odys. ω, 89; and for the aor., Il. ξ, 181; Odys. σ, 66; with Il. ψ, 685; Odys. σ, 30; Hes. Op. 343.

Ζώω, *I live*, see under ζάω.

## H

Ἡεάω, *I am at the age of puberty*, Il. μ, 382; Thuc. 3, 36; and ἡεάσκω, *I approach the age of puberty*, Xen. Anab. 4, 6, 1; 7, 4, 7; fut. ἡεήσω, ἐφηεήσω, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 12; Doric ἡεάσω, Anthol. 7, 482, 6; perf. ἡεηκα in comp. with παρὰ, Thuc. 2, 44; Herod. 3, 53; 1 aor. ἡεησα, Odys. α, 41; Eurip. Alc. 670; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 6.

Epic forms are ἡεώοιμι, Il. η, 157; Theogn. 1229; ἡεώοντα, -τις, -ώονσα, Il. ι, 446; ω, 604; Odys. ε, 69. A comic diminutive is ἡεουλλιάω, Arist. Ran. 517; Athen. (Pherecr.) 269, b.

Ἡγίεμαι, *I lead*, see under ἄγω.

Ἡγριέομαι and ἡγρίεμαι, *I assemble*, see under ἀγίρειν.

Ἡδομαι, *I am delighted*, rarely ἦδω, see under ἀνδάνω.

Ἡερίεομαι, *I am raised*, see under αἶρω.

Ἦζω, *I am come, return*, Il. ε, 478; Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 6; 2, 2, 1. 2; fut. ἦξω, Soph. Tyr. 341. 342; Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 29; 2 perf. ἦκα, see below; imperf. ἦκον, *I was come, returned*, Eurip. Phœn. 1405; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 25.

*Obs.* These are the only forms in use and the leading signification deserves particularly to be remarked, the pres. having the sense of a perf. and the imperf. that of a plup. Closely analogous to this is εἴχωμαι which with its imperf. has the meaning *I am gone, I was gone*. The perf. ἦκα is found with inferior writers only, and the aor. ἦξα, διῆξα, Eurip. Aul.

416, should be written with  $\eta$ , διῆξα, and assigned over to διαίσσω or διήσσω, *I rush through*; compare also Æsch. Prom. 133. Again for ἡμίην, Eurip. Antiop. frag. 37, the  $v. r.$  ἡγόμεν from ἄγω, or ἰκόμεν from ἰκνέομαι, should be substituted. For various kindred forms see ἰκνέομαι.

Ἠλαίνω, ἡλάσκω, ἡλασπάζω, *I wander*, see under ἀλάομαι.

ἦμαι, *I sit*, imperf. ἦμην; imp. ἦσο, ἦσθω &c., Π. γ, 406; Eurip. Rhes. 843; Æsch. Prom. 924; inf. ἦσθαι, Π. α, 134; Æsch. Ag. 871; part. ἦμενος, Π. α, 330; Eurip. Sup. 355.

*Obs.* This Verb is a regular perf. and plup. Pas. from ἵω, *I seat*, and signifies, when strictly considered, *I have been seated or placed*, in which sense the 3 pers. ἦσται is applied to a sacred edifice, Herod. 9, 57, and explained in Schweigh. *Lexic. Herodot.* under ἵω as "idem valens ac ἰδρυμένον ἰστί;" and ἦνται, Call. frag. 122, 1. In the secondary force *I sit, am in a sitting posture*, it differs along with its compound κάθημαι from ἕζομαι, καθίζομαι, *I seat myself, take my seat*. As the transition however from the perfect to the present signification is complete, the part. takes the accent not on the penult (ἡμίνοι) like the genuine perf. but on the antepenult (ἦμενος) like the pres., see ἀλάλημαι, *Obs.*

In the simple Verb the 3 pers. is ἦσται, Π. τ, 345; Æsch. Sept. 515; Eurip. Alc. 620; imperf. ἦσσο, Π. ι, 190; Hes. Scut. 214; Eurip. Sup. 666, 676; but ἦται, ἦτο, occur only in the compound, see below. For ἦσται, ἦντο of the plur. non-Attic writers have ἕσται, Π. γ, 134; ι, 624; Herod. 2, 86; also ἕσται, Π. β, 137; κ, 100; Hes. Theog. 622; ἕσσο, Π. η, 414; also ἕσσο, Π. γ, 149; η, 61; Call. Del. 61; and ἦατο, καθήατο, Π. λ, 76.

The compound κάθημαι is the form used in prose and has the 3 pers. κάθηται only, Theoc. 1, 18; Mosch. 1, 17; Eurip. Hel. 1203; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 5; Plat. Soph. 104, 20; imperf. ἰκαθήμην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 40; Anab. 4, 2, 6; 3 pers. ἰκάθητο, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 4; 7, 3, 14; Dem. 580, 24; and without augment καθήμην, Eurip. Taur. 286; Bac. 1006; Arist. Eccl. 302; Dem. 235, 16; 3 pers. always καθήσσο which grammarians prefer to ἰκάθητο, Π. α, 569; Odys. δ, 628; Eurip. Phœn. 1467; Arist. Ach. 517; Herod. 1, 46; Plat. Euthyd. 1, 8; but καθήσσο edited at Dem. 285, 3. Unlike the simple ἦμαι, the compound is used also in the subj. κάθωμαι, Eurip. Hel. 1084; Arist. Eq. 751; Dem. 1367, 25; and opt. καθήμην, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 7; Arist. Ran. 917. 1044. For καθοίμεθα Bekker edites καθήμειθα, Arist. Lys. 149, analogous to κελήμειθα, κεντήμειθα, from καλίω, κτάομαι. For κάθησαι and κάθησο of the ind. and imp. less genuine forms κάθη, κάθου are used by later writers. Some appearance of a fut. occurs Eurip. frag. inc. 117, in καθήσασθι. For kindred forms see ἕζω, καθίζομαι, ἕζω, and ἰδρύω.

ἡμύω, *I bow down, stoop, fall*, (ῥ), Π. β, 148; (ῡ),



Apol. Rh. 3, 1399; fut. ἡμύσω, perf. with redup. ἐμήμυκα, ἡμῦκα, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. ἡμῦσα, Il. β, 373; ζ, 308; τ, 405; Soph. frag. inc. 72, 2; Apol. Rh. 2, 584.

*Obs.* In later writers the aor. is found with ῥ, compare Anthol. (Diogen.) 7, 88, 3; (Philipp.) 9, 262, 3; (Antipat.) 9, 309, 3. Of the Homeric compound perf. ἐπιμήμυκε, is quite bowed down, Il. χ, 491, Buttman in his Larger Grammar observes under ἡμῦω that it "is most correctly derived from this verb. It may be assumed that, whenever a verb began with a long vowel, this vowel was shortened by the redup.: thus ἐμήμυσα. The metre required a doubling of the first μ, instead of which the Poets used μν, as is done in other words; e.g. gr. ἀπάλαμνος from πάλαι, ῥώνυμος for ῥώνυμος."

Ἡπύω, I utter a sound, the original Epic form of which the Tragedians in their choral systems use the Doric variety ἁπύω which see.

Ἡσθημένος, clothed, Ionic ἰσθημένος, see under ἵνυμι.

Ἡσσάομαι and ἡττάομαι, I am inferior, am worsted, oscillates between the fut. Mid. in -ήσομαι, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 23; Lysias, 180, 27; and the fut. Pas. in -ηθήσομαι which is more common, Eurip. Hip. 722. 973; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 42. 44; Lysias, 161, 4; perf. Pas. ἥσσημαι, ἡττημαι, Soph. Aj. 1242; Eurip. Alc. 713; Thuc. 2, 39; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 10; 6, 1, 36; 1 aor. Pas. ἥσσηθην, ἡττήθην, Eurip. Andr. 899; Thuc. 8, 27; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 18; Dem. 326, 1. Verbal ἥσσητός, Soph. Antig. 678; and ἡττητός, Arist. Lys. 450.

The Ionians write ἱσάομαι, ἱσσοῦμαι, Herod. 3, 106; 5, 66. 70; fut. ἱσώσομαι, perf. Pas. ἱσσωμαι, Herod. 7, 9; 8, 130; 1 aor. Pas. ἱσάσθην, Herod. 1, 128; 2, 169; 4, 97; imperf. ἱσσοῦμεν, Herod. 1, 67; 9, 23; the past tenses all without augment.

*Obs.* Of the Attic forms that with σσ is used by the tragedians and Thucydes; that with στ by Aristophanes, Xenophon and the Orators. Traces of the latter however occur in Euripides, and of the former in Xenophon.

*Construction.* The gen. explained by the comparative ἥσων, ἡττων implied in the verb.



Θάσσω, *I sit*, Epic, Il. *ι*, 194; *ο*, 124; Odys. *γ*, 336; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 172; Apol. Rh. 3, 659; in Attic poetry θάσσω, Soph. Tyr. 161; Eurip. Hec. 36; Andr. 44. 117; θοάζω, Æsch. Sup. 610; Soph. Tyr. 2; Eurip. Phœn. 794; Herc. 380; and θακίω (*ā*), Æsch. Prom. 313. 389; Soph. Tyr. 20; Eurip. Hec. 1129; Athen. (Cratin.) 553, *ε*; Ionic θακίω, Sophr. frag. 127; Herod. 2, 173.

*Obs.* None of these various forms extend beyond the pres. and imperf., and θάσσω, θακίω appear to exist in the pres. only.

Θάλλω, *I bloom*, Pind. Olym. 9, 27; Soph. Col. 681; Xen. Vect. 1, 4; fut. θαλλήσω, Alexand. Ætol. 5, 9 (Br. Anal. 1, 419); 2 aor. ἔθαλον, θαλον, Hom. Hym. 19, (Pan.) 33; 2 perf. τέθηλα, Odys. *μ*, 103; Soph. Phil. 259; Hes. Op. 225; Plat. Phædr. 106, 9; Crat. 66, 13; Doric τέθαλα, Theoc. 16, 90; 22, 106; plup. τεθήλειν, Odys. *ε*, 69.

From the aor. proceeds with the later writers a fut. θαλήσομαι, Anthol. (Heracl.) 7, 281, 4, analogous to λαπήσομαι, παρδήσομαι from ἵλαπον, ἵπαρδον. To suit the metre the Epic poets have the perf. part. fem. τιθάλην, Il. *ι*, 208; Odys. *ζ*, 293; Hes. Scut. 276; Simon. frag. 22, 3.

Epic forms in the same sense are θαλίω, Il. *ι*, 463; ψ, 32; Odys. *ζ*, 63; Mosch. 2, 67; θηλίω superseding with Homer θάλλω in the pres. and imperf., Odys. *ι*, 73; Apol. Rh. 3, 221; fut. θηλήσω, Il. *α*, 236; perf. Pas. τιθήλημαι, Hipp. 2, 11, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἰθήλησα, Anthol. (Meleag.) 9, 363, 4; Doric θαλίω, Hipp. 2, 10, 12; incorrectly θαλλίω in a verse preserved by Plut. Steph. Thes. 4179, *ε*; 1 aor. θάλησα, Pind. Nem. 4, 143; 10, 78; and τηλιθάω (*ā*), Il. *ε*, 55; *χ*, 423; Theoc. Epigr. 4, 6; part. resolved -θίωσα, -θίοντα, Il. *ζ*, 148; Odys. *η*, 114. 116.

*Obs.* Some of these forms are occasionally used with a causative force, compare ἰθαλλε, Pind. Olym. 3, 40; the fut. θαλλήσω as above; θαλίω, Theoc. 25, 16; and θηλίω as having the perf. Pas.

*Construction.* The *dat.*; but θηλίω has the *gen.* at Odys. *ι*, 73.

Θάομαι, *I gaze at, admire*, θάμεθα Doric for θώμεθα,

Sophr. frag. 28; imp. θάεο (ā), Anyt. frag. 10, 1; Noss. frag. 8, 3; plur. θάσθε, Arist. Ach. 735; fut. θάσομαι (ā), Theoc. 15, 23; 1 aor. ἐθασάμην, imp. θάσαι, Athen. (Epi-  
charm.) 86, α; Sophr. frag. 12. 21; Theoc. 1, 149; 3, 12; 4, 50; inf. θάσασθαι, Theoc. 2, 72.

These are all old Doric forms of which the aor. opt. Epic θησάιτο for -αιτο occurs Odys. ε, 190. Hence proceeds the regular Attic θιάομαι, fut. θιάσομαι (ā), Eurip. Hip. 656; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 22; perf. Pas. τιθιάμαι, Arist. Nub. 369; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἰθασάμην, Eurip. Herc. 1103; Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἰθάσθην used passively, Thuc. 3, 38, with *v. r.*, see Elmsley's note at Eurip. Heracl. 752; Ionic θήσομαι, ἰθνησάμην, Herod. 1, 8; 7, 43. Verbal θάσιος, Plat. Soph. 65, 10; Rep. 3, 4, 21. With Epic and Ionic writers θιάομαι assumes the form θηίομαι, Il. η, 444; Odys. ι, 75; Herod. 1, 10; fut. θηήσομαι, Hes. Op. 480; 1 aor. ἰθνησάμην, Odys. 9, 17; Il. χ, 370; Herod. 3, 23. 24; Doric θάιομαι (ā), Pind. Pyth. 8, 64. Distinguish the following;

Θάομαι, *I milk*, Epic and occurring in this sense in the inf. contracted by η, θῆσθαι, Odys. δ, 89; 1 aor. ἐθησάμην, *I sucked*, Call. Jov. 48; Il. ω, 58; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 236; *I suckled*, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 123.

The Act. θάω with the signification of *suckle* is given in the inf. θῆσαι by Hesychius.

Θάπτω, *I bury*, fut. θάψω, Æsch. Sept. 1030; Eurip. Alc. 746; perf. Pas. τέθαμμαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 19; Plat. Phædr. 106, 11; Herod. 6, 103; plup. Odys. λ, 52; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθάφθην, Simon. frag. 101, 3; Herod. 2, 81; 7, 228; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐτάφην, Æsch. Pers. 995; Arist. Plut. 556; Av. 396; Thuc. 5, 74; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 23; compare for its fut. Eurip. Alc. 648; Troad. 450, *p. post fut.* τεθάψομαι, Soph. Aj. 577. 1141; Eurip. Taur. 1430; 1 aor. Act. ἔθαψα, Eurip. Hel. 1166; Thuc. 5, 11; Il. ω, 612. Verbal θαπτός, Soph. Aj. 1140.

The resolved Ionic τεθάφαται in the 3 plur. of the perf. Pas. is found in Herod. 6, 103. For ἰθάσθην not ἰθάσθην see τίθω, *Obs.*, and for ἔταφον in a different sense compare τίθησα.

Θαυμάζω, *I wonder, admire*, fut. θαυμάσω, Hipp. 1, 416, 3; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 14; Cyr. 5, 2, 12; commonly fut. Mid. θαυμάσομαι, Il. σ, 467; Æsch. Prom. 476;

Eurip. Alc. 157; Xen. Mag. Eq. 9, 8; Plat. Parm. 7, 8; perf. *τεθαύμακα*, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 2. 3; 3, 13, 3; Dem. 91, 4; 500, 21; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰθαυμάσθην*, Xen. Ven. 1, 5; Dem. 1414, 8; 1 aor. Act. *ἰθαύμασα*, Odys. v, 151; Eurip. Ion. 44; Thuc. 1, 138. Verbal *θαυμαστέος*, Eurip. Hel. 85. 499; Plat. Polit. 40, 25.

*Obs.* For the fut. Act. *θαυμάσῃσι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 14, Poppo at Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 16, suggests *θαυμάσεισθαι*; and for *θαυμάσουσι*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 12, he substitutes *θαυμάζουσι* of the pres. upon MS. authority. The Ionic form is *θαυμάζω* and *θαυμάζω*, Herod. 1, 155; 7, 125; 1, 68; 9, 53; and the Epic *θαυμαίω*, Pind. Olym. 3, 57; fut. *θαυμανῶ -νίω*, Odys. 2, 108.

*Construction.* Besides the construction common to this verb and ἄγαμαι, *θαυμάζω* is also found with *ἐν* and the *dat.*, Plat. Meno. 1, 6.

*Θάομαι*, *I see*, see under *θάομαι*, *I gaze at*.

*Θείνω*, *I smite*, in Epic and Attic poetry, Il. ρ, 430; Æsch. Pers. 416; fut. *θενῶ*, Arist. Ach. 538; 1 aor. *ἔθεινα*, Il. v, 481; 2 aor. *ἔθενον*, see the *Obs.*

*Obs.* The existence of the 2 aor. is attested by the construction *μηδὲ σίνῃ*, Eurip. Rhes. 683, compare *ἐρίσθαι*, *Obs.* But a pres. *σίνω* is also used, Æsch. Sept. 384; imp. &c. *σίνε*, *σίνειν*, *σίνων*, Arist. Av. 54; Eurip. Heracl. 271; Cycl. 7.

*Θέλω*, *I wish*, Theoc. 8, 7; Simon. frag. 230, 13; Soph. Tyr. 343; Thuc. 7, 18; fut. *θελήσω*, Æsch. Prom. 1036; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 19; Mem. 1, 4, 18; Lesbon. 171, 61; Herod. 1, 109; perf. *τετέληκα*, Æschin. 46, 45; 1 aor. *ἔθελησα*, Æsch. Prom. 789; Soph. Col. 757. 1133; Thuc. 5, 72; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 45.

*Obs.* This verb is a later abbreviation of *ιδίλω*, the latter alone occurring in the writings of Homer and Hesiod; γὰρ *δίλουσα* as edited by Gaisford, Hes. Theog. 446, should be γὰρ *ιδίλουσα*. The perf. *τετέληκα* is doubtful, compare the *v. r.* Phrynich. (Lobeck, 322) remarks that *τετέληκναι* is not used, but *ἡτεληκνέιναι* from *ιδίλω*. For *δίλω* the Dorians have *δήλωμαι* and *λάω* which see in their places.

*Θεραπεύω*, *I court, serve*, fut. *θεραπεύσω*, Eurip. Phoen. 1686; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 12; and fut. Mid. *θεραπεύσομαι*, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 212; perf. *τεθεράπευκα*, Thuc. 1, 9; and so on regularly throughout; fut. Mid. usually Pas. in sense, compare Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 17; Plat. Alc.



Prim. 61, 36; Antiph. 126, 25. Verbal θεραπευτέος, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Plat. Rep. 3, 15, 59; Tim. 70, 1.

Θέρομαι, *I warm myself*, mostly in poetry, Il. ζ, 331; Call. Epigr. 26, 5; Arist. Plut. 953; Plat. Phil. 100, 31; fut. Æolic θέρσομαι, Odys. τ, 507; 2 aor. Pas. ἐθήρην, subj. θερῶ -έω, Odys. ρ, 23.

Θέσαντο, *they obtained by prayers*, a defective aor. Mid. occurring Pind. Nem. 5, 18; part. θεσσάμενος, Archil. frag. 72, 2; Hes. frag. 23; Apol. Rh. 1, 824.

Obs. This isolated aoristic form is doubtless to be traced to θείω; with the σ absorbed or dropt as in θίσπις, θισπίσις.

Θίω, *I run*, fut. Mid. θεύσομαι, Il. λ, 700; ψ, 623; Pind. Pyth. 2, 155; Arist. Eq. 483; Av. 205; Xen. Ven. 6, 22; Herod. 5, 22.

Obs. The deficiencies are made up by the same forms as supply the wants of τείχω which see. An Epic variety is θίω, Il. ζ, 507; κ, 437; iterative imperf. θίσκων, Il. υ, 220.

Θήσμαι, *I see*, Epic and Ionic for θιάσμαι, see under θάσμαι, *I gaze at*. Θηράω and Θηρεύω, *I hunt*, compare κολούω, Obs.

Θιγγάνω, *I touch*, properly with the hand, Æsch. Ag. 444; Soph. Col. 330; fut. Mid. θιξομαι, Eurip. Hip. 1084; Heracl. 647; 2 aor. ἐθιγον, Æsch. Choeph. 945; Soph. Antig. 546; Theoc. 1, 59; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 5; 6, 4, 9.

Obs. The former reading προσθίξω; of the Act. at Heracl. 647, was corrected by Elmsley upon MS. authority into -ξω of the Mid.

Construction. The gen. commonly; the dat., Pind. Nem. 4, 57; Pyth. 9, 75. See under ἄπτω.

Θλιάω, *I bruise*, Athen. (Mach.) 348, f; fut. θλάσω, Hipp. 2, 507, 3; perf. Pas. τέθλασμαι, Athen. (Alex.) 466, d; Doric τέθλαγμαi, Theoc. 22, 45; 1 aor. Act. ἐθλάσθην, Odys. σ, 96; Hes. Scut. 140; and θλάσσω, Il. ε, 307; μ, 384.

Θλίβω, *I squeeze*, with ι, Arist. Lys. 314; Theoc. 20, 4; fut. θλίψω, as a v. r. Eurip. Cycl. 237; perf. Pas. τέθλammai, Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 472, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθλίφθην, Plat. Tim. 72, 14; 73, 13; 2 aor. Pas. ἐθλίβην, Hipp. 1,

371, 35 (Lind.); 1 aor. Act. ἐθλίψα, Plat. Tim. 35, 6; Hipp. 2, 729, 13; Call. Del. 35.

*Obs.* This verb is akin to the preceding, and Æolic varieties are θλάω, φλίβω, the latter being edited by Kuhn in the 2 aor. ἰφλίβην for ἰθλίβην as above.

Θνήσκω, *I die*, fut. Mid. θανοῦμαι, Simon. frag. 100, 9; Soph. Col. 1441; Eurip. Hec. 417; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 19; also τεθνήξω, Æsch. Ag. 1290; Arist. Ach. 306; Plat. Gorg. 56, 6; and τεθνήξομαι, Eurip. Epist. 4, 56; Arist. Vesp. 654; Nub. 1418; Ach. 565; Lysias, frag. 42, 9, 10; perf. τέθνηκα, Il. σ, 12; Soph. Aj. 966; Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 2; 2 aor. ἔθανον, Il. β, 642; Soph. Col. 1706; Dem. 308, 4.

The Epic and Ionic fut. is θανίομαι, Il. ζ, 12; Theoc. 22, 18; Herod. 4, 163. The form τεθνήσσομαι which Bekker gives at Arist. Vesp. 654; Ach. 565 (Br. 590), has been justly pronounced barbarous by Brunn. The perf. and plup. undergo abbreviation in the dual and plural; τεθνήσσαν, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 19; τίθναμι, Plat. Gorg. 104, 19, 20; τίθνασι, τεθῆσσι, Il. η, 328; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 17; Dem. 53, 10; ἐτεθνάσθη, -αμιν, -ασι, -ασαν, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 5, 10; 6, 4, 16; also in the Moods, subj. τεθῆω never; opt. τεθναίην, Il. σ, 98; Call. frag. 219; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 3; imp. τίθναθι, τεθναέτω &c., Il. χ, 365; Dem. 122, 14; Æschin. 3, 23; inf. τεθνάσαι, Arist. Ran. 1010; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 16; Epic τεθνάμεναι, Il. ω, 225; and τεθνάμεν, Il. ο, 497; also τεθῆναι which is very irregular and can be explained only by syncope and contraction from the old τεθνάμεναι, τεθῆναι, τεθῆναι, Theogn. 181; Æsch. Ag. 550; in both instances ᾱ being necessary for the metre; Dem. 366, 24; 793, 9; 1230, 20; 1399, 5; see γηράσκω, *Obs.*; part. τεθνώς, -ῶτος, Odys. τ, 331; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 15, 16; Antiph. 133, 41; Dem. 1016, 24; τεθνός, Hipp. 2, 753, 6; Epic τεθνήας, -ῶτος and -ότος, Odys. κ, 494; Il. ε, 435; also τεθνιώς, -ῶτος and -ότος, Il. ε, 161; ω, 20; Doric τεθῆῶς, -ότος, Theoc. Epigr. 11, 5; Pind. Nem. 10, 139; never syncopated τεθνός. For similar abbreviations see under βαίνω and ἴστημι, and for forms of the fut. analogous to τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι compare ἰσθήσκω.

Θοινάω, *I entertain festively*, Eurip. Ion. 982; and in the same sense θοινίζω, 1 aor. ἔθοινισα, Herod. 1, 129, where some, more correctly perhaps, read ἔθοινισα from θοινάω.

Mid. θοινάομαι, *I feast, feast upon*, Eurip. Alc. 560; Cycl. 248; oscillating in the formations between η and ᾱ; fut. θοινήσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 1033; and θοινάσομαι, Eurip. Cycl. 546; Elec. 840; perf. Pas. τεθόισμαι, Eurip. Cycl. 376; 1 aor. Pas. ἐθοινήθη, Odys. δ, 36; 1 aor. Mid. θοινισάμεν, Anthol. (Apollonid.) 9, 244, 7.

The signification of the Mid. is also that of *δανάζω*, Xen. Ages. 8, 7; and of the imperf. *ἰδοίαν*, Hes. Scut. 212.

**Θράύω**, *I bruise*, fut. *θραύσω*, Pind. Olym. 6, 164; Arist. Av. 466; perf. Pas. *τέθρανσμαι*, Xen. Ages. 2, 14; and *τέθρανμαι*, Plat. Leg. 6, 5, 60; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔθραυσθην*, Soph. Antig. 476; Eurip. Sup. 693; Plat. Tim. 31, 13; 1 aor. Act. *ἔθραυσα*, Soph. Elec. 745; Eurip. Phœn. 1402.

*Obs.* The reading *ἀποτίθρακι* substituted by Brunck for *ἀποτιθράκι*, Arist. Ach. 158, points to a more simple form *θράω*, *ἀποθράω*, *I break off*, analogous to *ψάω*, *ψάω*.

**Θρύπτω**, *I break in pieces, debilitate*, Theoc. 17, 80; Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 1; fut. *θρύψω*, perf. Pas. *τέθρυμμαι*, Hipp. 1, 681, 6; Plat. Rep. 6, 9, 32; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 25; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐθρύφθην*; see below; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐτρύφην*, Il. γ, 363; 1 aor. Act. *ἔθρυψα*, Hipp. 2, 713, 8.

Mid. *θρύπτομαι*, *I give myself airs, am dainty*, Æsch. Prom. 898; Plat. Phædr. 4, 4; 27, 11; fut. *θρύψομαι*, Arist. Eq. 1159.

The 1 aor. Pas. *ἰθρύφθην* is found in later Greek, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 294, 15. For *ἰθρύφην* not *ἰθρύφην* in the 2 aor. see *τρέφω*, *Obs.*

**Θρώσσω**, *I leap*, Il. ν, 589; Æsch. Choeph. 843; Soph. Col. 718; fut. Mid. *θροῦμαι*, Æsch. Sup. 885; Epic *θροῖομαι*, Il. θ, 179; 2 aor. *ἔθορον*, Il. η, 182; Hes. Theog. 281; Eurip. Orest. 1401; Herod. 1, 80; Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 3; Dem. 422, 24, quoted from Solon frag. 15, 28; 2 perf. *τίθορα*, see the *Obs.*

*Obs.* The 2 perf. has been assumed by Buttmann from a probable correction of Castor upon Antimachus in Pollux, 2, 4, 178.

For the formation of *θρώσσω* compare *βλώσσω*, *Obs.* Other forms are *θροῖομαι*, *I leap upon*, Herod. 3, 109; and *θρόνυμαι*, imperf. *ἰθρόνυμην*, Eusebius's reading for *ἰθροπτόμην*, Soph. frag. inc. 50, 9; elsewhere later.

**Θύω**, *I sacrifice*, *ῥ* commonly, but *ϑ*, Odys. ο, 260; Theogn. 1142; Theoc. 4, 21; Eurip. Elec. 1145; Arist. Ach. 757; fut. *θύσω* with *ῥ* always, Theoc. 2, 33; Eurip. Taur. 490; Heracl. 872; perf. *τέθυκα*, Athen. (Henioch.) 396, d; Arist. Lys. 1062; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 24; Isoc. 142, 2; perf. Pas. *τέθύμαι*, Æsch. Eum. 324. 337; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 4; 3, 4, 5; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐθύθην* (*ῥ*), Æsch.



Choeph. 239; Herod. 1, 216; 1 aor. Act. ἔθῦσα, Odys. 1, 231; Æsch. Ag. 1428; Eurip. Ion. 227; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 10; fut. Mid. as Pas. θύσομαι, Herod. 7, 197, twice. Verbal θυτός, Arist. Av. 1237; Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 34.

Mid. θύομαι, *I sacrifice formally*, on some special occasion or for some important purpose, fut. θύσομαι (ῶ), Eurip. Heracl. 340; Arist. Theom. 38; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 40; perf. Pas. εἰθύομαι, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 21; Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 18; plup. ἐτεθύμεν, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 23; compare αἰείω, Obs.; 1 aor. Mid. ἰεθύμεν, Eurip. frag. inc. 155, 12; Xen. Anab. 3, 6, 18; 7, 8, 20.

Obs. Except in the two instances given above from the Elec. and Ach. θύω, ἰθύω have ῶ always in Attic poetry; in Homer and elsewhere it is found occasionally short. The fut. and aor. Act. and Mid. have ῶ only; the perfects and aor. Pas. have ῖ, that of εἰθύω, if not settled by the authority of Arist., being established from Athen. and farther confirmed, Anthol. (Ammian.) 11, 413, 1. For ἐτεθύον not ἰεθύον compare εἰεθύω, Obs., and for a remarkable coincidence in the quantity of ῶ see λῶω, Obs.

Construction. The acc. of the offering; dat. of the deity offered to; also both cases combined, particularly after the Act. θύω. The Mid. is for the most part used absolutely, that is, without a case.

Θύω, *I rage*, with ῶ always, Il. α, 342; φ, 234; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 475; Hes. Theog. 874; Apol. Rh. 2, 1158; imperf. ἔθυον, Apol. Rh. 3, 754; Call. Cer. 30; θύον, Il. λ, 180; π, 699; fut. θύσω, 1 aor. ἔθῦσα, Call. frag. 82, 2; 2 aor. part. Mid. θύμενος, Athen. (Pratin.) 617, d.

Other forms also with ῶ are θύω, Pind. Pyth. 10, 84; Il. ε, 96; imperf. ἔθυον, Simon. frag. 108, 8; θύον, Il. β, 446; ε, 87; Apol. Rh. 3, 1154; and from θύω, ἰθύω, Hes. Scut. 156. 210. 257. 286. A fut. θύσω occurs in παρθύω, *I will outstrip in speed*, with ῶ, Anthol. (Thymocl.) 12, 32, 3.

Another mode of writing is θύω dissyllabic, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 560, where in some editions for θύωσιν is read θύωσι with θ, and assigned to an assumed θύζω.

Θῶσθαι, *to revel*, occurring Æsch. (Dictyulc.) frag. 38.

Obs. This detached form is explained δαίνεσθαι, δανῶσθαι to which it appears to be etymologically related, ἰωχῶσθαι, by Hesychius who also adduces θῶνται, θῶμενοι, θῶσθαι, all doubtlessly proceeding from a themē θύωμι.



I

ἰάλλω and ἰάπτω, *I send*, see under ἵημι.

ἰάομαι, *I cure*, fut. ἰάσομαι (ā), Eurip. Troad. 1225; Æschin. 63, 44; 1 aor. ἰασάμην, Plat. Phædo. 86, 8; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ἰάθην used passively, Hipp. 3, 579, 14; Plat. Leg. 6, 6, 21; Conv. 16, 27; Andoc. 20, 63.

The Epic and Ionic fut. is ἰήσομαι, Odys. ι, 520. 525; Archil. frag. 7, 1; aor. ἰησάμην, Il. ι, 899; Herod. 3, 132. 134; aor. Pas. ἰήθην, Hipp. 3, 440, 14; 2, 467, 12; 512, 17. Verbal ἰητίος, Hipp. 1, 570, 10. The Ionians have also a variety of the pres. ἵομαι of which the 3 plur. ἰύνται, ἀνιύνται is used in the sense of the fut., Herod. 7, 236.

Obs. The Epic writers have ἱ invariably, the dramatists ἱ or ἱ, compare Soph. Trach. 1212, with Eurip. Hip. 592.

ἰάχω, ἰαχίω, ἰακχάζω, *I shout*, see under ἀμφιάχω.

ἰδρῶω, *I sweat*, fut. ἰδρώσω, Il. β, 388. 390; Hipp. 1, 721, 3; 1 aor. ἰδρωσα, Il. δ, 27; Xen. Œc. 4, 24; Hipp. 3, 413, 8; 415, 1.

Obs. This verb sometimes forms its contractions by ω as from ἰδρῶω instead of ου, but only in the Epic and Ionic writings; opt. ἰδρῶν, Hipp. 1, 193, 17; 537, 14; part. ἰδρῶντις, Hipp. 1, 166, 6; ἰδρῶσαι, Il. λ, 597; resolved ἰδρῶοντ-, Il. 9, 453; σ, 372; Odys. δ, 39; Arist. Pax. 1249, in an Epic verse; Apol. Rh. 4, 1284; Hipp. 1, 160, 16; but ἰδρῶουσα, Il. λ, 119, seems to point to a form ἰδρῶω. Compare ἰνῶω.

ἰδρύω, *I seat*, with υ generally Epic, ῶ always Attic, fut. ἰδρύσω, Eurip. Bac. 1292; perf. Pas. ἰδρῦμαι, Call. Epigr. 25, 2; Theoc. 17, 21; Æsch. Sup. 425; Eurip. Heracl. 19; Herod. 2, 44. 59; Thuc. 2, 15; 1 aor. Pas. ἰδρύθην, Apol. Rh. 4, 533; Arist. Av. 45; Herod. 4, 203; Thuc. 4, 44; and ἰδρύνθην, Il. γ, 78; η, 56; Apol. Rh. 4, 723; Herod. 1, 72; Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 10; 1 aor. Act. ἰδρῦσα, Il. ο, 142; Eurip. Bac. 1023; Herod. 4, 124. Verbal ἰδρύντες, Soph. Aj. 809; Arist. Pax. 989.

Mid. *I place for myself, erect*, usually in a solemn dedicatory sense, Dem. 256, 18; with fut. and ῶ throughout, Eurip. Heracl. 397; Arist.

Plut. 1191.1198; also perf. Pas., Eurip. Cycl. 318; Herod. 2, 42; Plat. Conv. 21, 39; compare *αἰζῶ*, *Obs.*; and 1 aor. Mid., Call. Dian. 238; Simon. frag. 41, 4; Eurip. Phœn. 1008; Arist. Pax. 1057; Herod. 6, 105; Thuc. 6, 3.

*Obs.* The peculiar use of the Mid. belongs partially to *ἰζομαι* also, see under *ἰζω*. For the quantity of *υ* in the pres. and imperf. compare Il. β, 391, quoted Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 58; Odys. υ, 257; Apol. Rh. 4, 1550; with Eurip. Heracl. 781; Ion. 1134; also Call. frag. 105, 3; 220.

"*Ιζω*, *I seat, place*, occurring in the pres. and imperf. only, Il. β, 53; Æsch. Eum. 18; Sup. 860; Eurip. Ion. 1313.

*Obs.* This seems to have been the original force, though it assumed early the intransitive meaning *I sit*, Il. γ, 281; ε, 422; Soph. Antig. 1000; Eurip. Hec. 1126; Arist. Ran. 119; iterative imperf. *ἰζισκον*, Il. ω, 472; Odys. γ, 409. The Mid. has the latter sense only, Il. γ, 162; Æsch. Sup. 239; Arist. Av. 742; Herod. 1, 199; 5, 18. See *καθἰζω*.

The extended *ἰζάω* has both the transitive and intransitive force, the latter commonly, compare Il. ψ, 258; with Odys. ω, 208; Æsch. Eum. 29; Thuc. 2, 76.

"*Ιημι*, *I send*, fut. *ἦσω*, Il. ρ, 515; Æsch. Choeph. 559; Arist. Ran. 822; Xen. Ven. 10, 14; Dem. 1211, 15; perf. *εἶκα*, *ἀφείκα*, Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 13; Dem. 966, 9; 990, 2; 1291, 2. 14; 1292, 6; perf. Pas. *εἶμαι*, *ἀφείμαι*, Soph. Antig. 1165; Eurip. Orest. 1518; Dem. 292, 13; compare for the plup. Herod. 8, 49; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 37; 1 aor. Pas. *εἶθην*, *ἀφείθην*, Eurip. Phœn. 1377; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 23; Dem. 1156, 1; 1 aor. Act. *ἦκα*, Il. β, 309; Eurip. Rhes. 924; Soph. Trach. 273; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; 2 aor. Act. *ἦν*, *ἀφην*, see below. Verbal *ἐτέος*, *ἀφετέος*, see *ἀφίημι*; *προετέος*, Deinarch. 101, 63; 104, 1.

For *ἀφισῶ*, *-θῆναι*, *-θῆς* of the aor. Pas. compare Eurip. Epist. 4, 57; Dem. 1480, 10; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 4; and for its fut. *ἀφισομαι*, Xen. Ven. 7, 10; Plat. Rep. 5, 17, 30; Lysias, 121, 37. The aor. *ἄφην* instead of *ἄφισεν* &c. has in Attic *ἀφῖρον*, *-ίτην*, *-ίμην*, *-ίτη*, *-ίσαν*, Dem. 896, 9; compare Arist. Vesp. 574; Eurip. Aul. 413; Soph. Tyr. 1405; Thuc. 5, 81; 7, 53; subj. &c. *ἀφῶ*, *ἀφίσην*, *ἄφισ*, *ἀφίσιναι*, *ἀφίς*, like the Moods of *ἵσθαι* from *τίθημι*.

Mid. *ἵμαι*, *I send myself, hasten, desire*, fut. *ἥσομαι*, *ἀφῆσομαι*, Eurip. Aul. 299; Hel. 1629; 1 aor. *ἠκάμην* rare in pure writers, (*πρὸς*), Eurip. Elec. 627; (*πρὸς*), Dem. 365, 25; compare the *v. r.* 367, 17; 2 aor. *ἵμην*, Attic always *ἵμην*, *ἀφίμην*, Xen. Hier. 7, 11; compare Æsch. Prom. 4;

Eurip. Sup. 1207; subj. &c., ἄμωι, εἴμην, Attic also εἴμην, προσέμην, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 10; Ven. 12, 11; Thuc. 1, 120; Dem. 61, 4; 582, 25; ἴσο, ἀφίσο, ἀφοῦ, Soph. Tyr. 1521; ἴσθαι, ἴματος, like the Moods of ἰδμί.

*Obs.* This verb is inflected like τίθημι, but contrary to the usage of ι in the reduplication of verbs in μι which is elsewhere invariably short, the initial ι of ἴημι is long in Attic, (but μεθίμην with ι, Arist. Plut. 75), and long or short as the exigencies of the verse may require in Epic Greek. The tenses of the simple verb which commonly occur, besides the pres. and imperf. of the different voices, are the fut. and 1 aor. Act., but usually in poetry only. The 3 plur. of the pres. ἰῶσι, Il. γ, 152; Herod. 2, 87; 4, 30; is in Attic Greek ἰῶσι, for ἴασι as τίθισι, Xen. Ven. 5, 14; 13, 16; Plat. Rep. 8, 12, 38; Thuc. 6, 86; Herod. 1, 194; imperf. 3 plur. ἴν for ἴσαν, Il. μ, 33. The aor. ἦκα, like ἴδωκα, ἴθηκα, occurs almost exclusively in the sing. and 3 plur.; but ἀφῆκαμιν, Isæus, 50, 15; ἀφῆκατε, Dem. 993, 2; Deinarch. 97, 36; προσῆκατε, Dem. 367, 17; compare δίδωμι, *Obs.* The Epic form is ἴηκα but only in the compounds, ἀφῆκα, Il. μ, 221; φ, 115; ἰφῆκα, Il. σ, 108; υ, 346; ξυῖηκα, Il. α, 8. The deficiencies of this aor. are supplied from the 2 aor. which again does not occur in the sing. and has in the dual ἴτον, ἀφίτον, ἀφίτην, Il. λ, 641; plur. ἀφίμιν, ἔφισι, ἀφισαν, πρόσσαν, Odys. δ, 681; 9, 399; ἄνισαν, Il. φ, 537; κέλισαν, Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 325. These forms are more analogous to the dual and plur. of ἴθην than the Attic ἴτον, ἀφίτον &c. The subj. ἴ, ἀφῶ sometimes expands into ἀφίω, ἴης, ἴη, Il. π, 590; and by further extension into ἴειω, ἀφίειω, Il. α, 567; μεθίειω, Il. γ, 414; and ἦω, ἀνίω, ἴης, ἴη, Il. β, 34. The original 2 aor. Mid. ἴμην occurs in ξυνίμην, ἴω, ἴω, Odys. δ, 76; ἴπρω, Il. α, 469; η, 323; and the aor. Pas. ἴθην in ἀφίθην, Hom. Batr. 84; Hipp. 2, 348, 11. The aor. ἦκα, ἠκάμην like the corresponding tenses of ἴδωμι, τίθημι, occur in the ind. only; but part. προσκάμενος, Æschin. 72, 14.

To this verb are usually assigned the Homeric fut. ἀνίσω and the aor. opt. ἀνίσαιμι, though they bear no obvious analogy to its other formations. Compare Matth. § 211, *Obs.* 1; and Buttm. Gram. Maj. § 108, 4. In both instances the sense will justify their restoration to ἀνίξω as their legitimate theme, see ἴξω, *Obs.*

Instead of ἴημι a form ἴω occurs partially in the pres. and imperf. and there only in certain persons of the ind. and imp. usually the second and third of the former and the second of the latter; pres. μεδίω, μεδίω, Il. ζ, 523; κ, 121; ἔξω, ἀνίω, Herod. 1, 6. 180; 2, 17; 3, 109; 4, 28; imperf. ἴω, Arist. Vesp. 355; ἴω, Il. α, 479; γ, 221; Xen. Conv. 2, 22; Eurip. Med. 1177; Herc. 465; ἀνίω, ἀνίω, Herod. 4, 125. 152; imp. ἴω, Il. φ, 338; Call. Apol. 102; Eurip. Elec. 588; συνίω, Odys. α, 271; ζ, 289. The inf. συνίω is found Theogn. 565.

To the forms of the pres. given above Heynè has restored the circumflex, μεδίωι, μεδίωι, and this accentuation is undoubtedly more consistent with analogy in their formation from ἴω, than the common usage of accuting them on the penult. The latter mode however may be defended

on the supposition that they proceed from *ἴω* of which it will be seen immediately that some forms are occasionally to be met with. But the frequent occurrence of the imperf. from *ἴω* goes far to establish the claims of this theme, notwithstanding the kind of traditional support given to *ἴω* by the commonly received accentuation.

The root *ἴω* is found in *ἀνίσταται*, Herod. 2, 165; and a less regular variety *ἴω*, *ξύνω*, in the imperf. *ξύνει*, Il. α, 273; and the imp. *ξύνε*, Theogn. 1240. To this also point the Attic subj. *ἔφω*, *ἔφωγε*, *ἔφωγ*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 6; and the opt. *ἔφωιμι*, -αισι, Plat. Apol. 17, 36. To *ἴω* come also to be referred the iterative imperf. *ἀνίσκει*, Hes. Theog. 157; *ἰκνέσκοντο*, Apol. Rh. 4, 622; and the part. *μυμνέσκουσιν*, for which and other peculiarities see *μυμνέσκω*. For initial augment in a compound compare *ἔφωιμι*.

Connected with *ἴημι* is the poetic *ἰάλλω*, later *ἰάλλω*, fut. *ἰαλῶ*, *ἰαυαλῶ*, Arist. Nub. 1281; and *ἰφιαλῶ*, abbreviated *ῥιαλῶ*, Arist. Pax. 424 (Br. 432); Vesp. 1348, where see Brunck's note; 1 aor. *ἴηλα*, Il. ε, 19; Ody. 9, 443, 447; and with *ι* on account of the augment, Ody. χ, 49.

Another connexion in the same sense is *ἰέσσω* also poetic, fut. *ἰέψω*, Æsch. Sept. 527; Il. ζ, 487; 1 aor. *ἴεψα*, Soph. Aj. 700; Il. α, 3.

**Construction.** Of the Mid. *ἴημαι*, *I hasten to reach, desire earnestly*, the gen., Ody. α, 529; Il. λ, 168; ψ, 371.

'*Ιθύω*, *I rush straight forward*, Epic, (ϑ), Il. λ, 551; ρ, 661; (υ), Il. σ, 175; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 475; fut. *ἰθύσω*, 1 aor. *ἰθύσα*, Il. δ, 507; ζ, 2; Apol. Rh. 2, 952; Herod. 4, 122.

The form *ἰθύω* is transitive *I direct straight forward*, with α, Il. ε, 632; Ody. ι, 78; 1 aor. *ἰθύα*, Ody. ψ, 197; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰθύσθαι*, Il. α, 475; with Mid. as Act., Il. ζ, 3; Ody. ε, 270; χ, 8; Hes. Scut. 344.

**Construction.** Of *ἰθύω* the gen. explained by the prepositional force of the adverb *ἰθύς* implied in the verb, or by *παρα, ἐπ',* understood, Il. ζ, 2; α, 693.

'*Ικνέομαι*, *I come*, Ody. ι, 128; ω, 338; Soph. Tyr. 798; Col. 970; fut. *ἰξομαι*, Il. α, 240; Æsch. Pers. 355; Soph. Tyr. 769; Eurip. Aul. 895; Herod. 2, 29; perf. Pas. *ἰγμαί*, Soph. Trach. 229; Phil. 494; 2 aor. *ἰκόμην*, Il. α, 362; Hes. Scut. 466, 469; Theoc. 2, 69; Eurip. Med. 481; Arist. Eccl. 959.

Epic writers use the radical *ἴκω* with ι, Il. α, 142; ξ, 60; others rarely, Æsch. (Ætn.) frag. 6, 4; Hipp. 1, 348, 2; imperf. *ἴκον*, Il. α, 317; β, 158; 2 aor. *ἴκον*, Il. ε, 773; α, 470; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 52; Hes. Scut. 32. Again *ἴκω* is extended by both Epic and Attic poets into *ἰκάνω* (γ, α), Il. α, 254; γ, 97; Æsch. Pers. 157; Soph. Col. 576; Mid. *ἰκάνομαι* Epic



only, Il.  $\alpha$ , 118;  $\sigma$ , 457; Odys.  $\psi$ , 7. The aor. ἵκτο is syncopated into ἵκτο, Hes. Theog. 481; Simon. frag. 108, 4; and the part. into the tenuated ἱκμινος, used adjectively in the sense of *fresh* or *favourable*, applied to a gale of wind, Il.  $\alpha$ , 479; Odys.  $\beta$ , 420. Allied to these is ἱκω which see.

*Obs.* This verb with the Dramatists assumes in the pres. the peculiar signification of *approach as a suppliant, entreat suppliantly*, Æsch. Pers. 214; Eurip. Orest. 660, 669; Sup. 129; Taur. 1038; Herc. 318, 324; Arist. Eccl. 959. Again it is used impersonally in the sense of *it is fitting*, Herod. 2, 36; 6, 57, 84; 9, 26. In the primary meaning *I come* ἵκω with Homer, ἱκάνω with him and the Tragedians, and ἀφικνίομαι in prose, less commonly ἐξικνίομαι and ἱφικνίομαι, are the forms of the pres. in regular use.

*Construction.* In both the peculiar meanings referred to the *acc.* which at Herod. 6, 57, has the prep. *is*. At Eurip. Orest. the *acc.* has the *gen.* conjoined, which is explained by *σφός* understood.

Ἰλάσκομαι, *I propitiate*, Il.  $\zeta$ , 380; Hes. Theog. 91; Theoc. Epigr. 13, 1; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 22; fut. ἱλάσομαι, Call. Epigr. 46, 5; Crat. Theb. 6, 10 (Br. Anal. 1, 187); Plat. Phædo. 99, 15; 1 aor. Mid. ἱλασάμην, Il.  $\alpha$ , 100, 444; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἱλάσθην used passively in the part. ἐξἱλασθέν, Plat. Leg. 9, 6, 55.

A pres. exclusively Epic is ἱλάομαι, Il.  $\beta$ , 550; Apol. Rh. 2, 849; 4, 480; and an Attic variety is ἱλίομαι, Æsch. Sup. 123, 134. Rare forms in the same sense are the Epic ἱλαμαι, Hom. Hym. 21, (Apol.) 5; and the Attic ἱλιόομαι, Plat. Leg. 7, 10, 102. In later Epic ἱλάσκομαι has fut. ἱλάξομαι and aor. ἱλαξάμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 810; 1, 1093; see διδάσκει, *Obs.*

In the sense of *I am propitious* another form ἱλημι like ἵσσημι occurs in the imp. ἱλᾶθι, Call. Cer. 138; Theoc. 15, 143; Apol. Rh. 4, 1014, 1000; plur. ἱλασι, Apol. Rh. 4, 984, 1333, 1411, 1773; less regularly ἱληθι, Odys.  $\gamma$ , 380;  $\sigma$ , 184; Hym. 20, (Vulc.) 8; Apol. Rh. 2, 695; both forms Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 158, 7; perf. subj. ἱλήκω, Odys.  $\phi$ , 365; opt. ἱλόομαι, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 165, quoted Thuc. 3, 104; Apol. Rh. 2, 710; Anthol. (Philipp.) 6, 251, 7.

*Obs.* With regard to the quantity of initial *i*, Maltby in a note makes it always long in ἱλάσκομαι; but compare with *i* Theoc. Epigr. 13, 1; Mus. 38; Even. 12, 1 (Br. Anal. 1, 165). The aor. follows the uncertainty of the pres., but the fut. has *i* in both the poetic instances adduced. It is short in ἱλάομαι and ἱλαμαι, but long in ἱλάξομαι, ἱλαξάμην, ἱλαθι with its varieties, and in ἱλήκω, ἱλήκοιμι. The vagueness of the choral metre leaves it undetermined in ἱλίομαι.

*Construction.* In the sense of *propitiate* the *acc.*; of *am propitious* the *dat.*

Ἰμείρω, *I desire*, with *i*, Odys.  $\kappa$ , 431; Arist. Nub. 435;

Plat. Crat. 75, 4; Æolic *ιμέρρω* with the *soft breathing*, Sapph. frag. 1, 27.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Odys. α, 41; Soph. Tyr. 386; Herod. 3, 123; with 1 aor. opt. *ιμερείμην*, Il. ξ, 163; and 1 aor. Pas. actively used *ιμέρεην*, Herod. 7, 44; Apol. Rh. 3, 117; 4, 1738.

*Construction.* The *gen.* regularly; the *acc.*, Soph. Tyr. 59. See under *ιράω*.

Ἰνέω, *I empty, purge*, fut. Mid. *ιρήσομαι*, Hipp. 2, 465, 6 (Lind.); passively used, Hipp. 1, 386, 20 (Lind.).

*Obs.* This verb which is the parent of the Latin *inanis* is edited by Kuhn in the former instance (2, 676, 18) *εινήσεται*, in the latter (2, 132, 13) *ήνήσεται*.

Ἰπποτροφέω, *I maintain horses*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 15; Ages. 1, 23; fut. *ιπποτροφήσω*, perf. augmenting between the component parts *ιπποτετρόφηκα*, Lycurg. 167, 43; also *ιπποτρόφηκα*, Isæus, 55, 32.

*Obs.* The peculiarity in the reduplication of the perf. is attempted to be accounted for (Matth. § 170) by the impossibility of making the augment audible at the beginning. Assuming this to be a correct or probable explanation, it will naturally occur to inquire how the compound *καλιπποτροφέηκα*, Isæus, 53, 32, where it is equally inaudible neither adopts the irregularity affecting the simple verb nor avails itself of the expedient sanctioned by such precedents as *ιναθήμην*, *ιναδιζόμεν*, *ινάδισα*, *ινάδιωδον*, of prefixing the augment to the preposition. This mode of explaining the anomaly, if it deserves to be sustained, should have applied also to the case of *ἀριστοποιέομαι* which however in the plup. assumes the temporal augment in its proper place besides reduplicating between the component parts.

Ἰπτάμαι, *I fly with wings*, like *ἵσταμαι* in the pres. and imperf., Mosch. 1, 16; 3, 44; Eurip. Aul. 1584; fut. *πτήσομαι*, Arist. Vesp. 208; Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 12; Æschin. 83, 38; Anthol. (Alph.) 12, 18, 4; 2 aor. *ἐπτάμην*, Il. ε, 99; ν, 592; Batr. 289; Soph. Aj. 693; Eurip. Hel. 18; Arist. Thesm. 1014; Herod. 9, 100. 101; Plat. Tim. 62, 19; 2 aor. Act. *ἐπτην*, Hom. Batr. 210. 214; Hes. Op. 98; Arist. Ach. 865; Doric *ἐπταν*, Æsch. Prom. 115; Soph. Antig. 1307; Eurip. Med. 438.

The Moods of the aor. Mid. are *πτάωμαι*, Il. ο, 170; Arist. Lys. 774; Herod. 4, 132; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 5; *πτάσθαι*, Eurip. Med. 1; Herod. 7,

12; *παμίνας*, Il. i, 282; Eurip. Aul. 785; Arist. Lys. 106; Plat. Conv. 11, 17; and of the aor. Act. *παῶν, παρίην*, Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 152, 1; *παῖδι, παῖναι*, Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 212, 6; Planud. 108, 4; *παῖς, παῖσα*, Æsch. Sup. 795; all as in *ἴστυν*.

*Obs.* Instead of *ἴσταμαι, ἴσάμην*, which scarcely belong to the pure age, though common in the later, compare Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 392, 3; (Epigr. inc.) 14, 5, 2; (Leonid.) 9, 346, 1, the Attic and other writers use *πίστομαι*, and in poetry *ποτάσμαι*. For the aspirate *ι* compare *ἴστημι, Obs.*

*ἴσσομαι, I afflict*, see under *ἰσσω*.

*"Ισημι, I know*, Doric *ἴσᾱμι*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 441; Theoc. 5, 119; *ἴσης, ἴσαρι* for *ἴσησι, ἴσαντι* for *ἴσαισι*, Theoc. 14, 34; 15, 146. 64; Athen. (Epicharm.) 91, *ε*; imperf. *ἴσῶν* for *ἴᾱσαν*, Odys. α, 176; δ, 772; part. *ἴσᾱς*, Pind. Pyth. 3, 52.

*Obs.* These forms are not recognised by the Attic writers who use certain other parts to supply the deficiencies of *εἶδα* which see. When strengthened by the intercalation of *τ*, *ἴσημι* passes into the common dependent *πίσταμαι*.

*"Ισκον, I spoke*, a defective imperf. or 2 aor., Theoc. 22, 167; *ἴσκε(ν)*, Odys. τ, 203; χ, 31; Apol. Rh. 1, 834; 2, 240; 3, 396; 3 plur. *ἴσκον*, Apol. Rh. 4, 1718.

For a similar form in a different sense see under *ἴκω, I am like*, and consult Buttm. *Lexil.* under *ἴσχω*.

*"Ιστημι, I make to stand, set up*, fut. *στήσω*, Odys. λ, 313; Soph. Tyr. 940; Herod. 4, 76; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 25; perf. *ἴστηκα*, Il. ε, 485; Hes. Theog. 745; Arist. Av. 515; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 19; Plat. Soph. 75, 22; Dem. 547, 24; perf. Pas. *ἴσᾱμαι*, Plat. Tim. 62, 17; Herod. 1, 196; 1 aor. Pas. *ἴσᾱθην* (ᾱ), Odys. ρ, 463; Æsch. Pers. 204; Soph. Tyr. 1463; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 9; 5, 2, 43; Plat. Loc. 3, 3; compare for its fut. Andoc. 27, 62; 1 aor. Act. *ἴστησα*, Il. ε, 368; Arist. Eq. 519; Thuc. 7, 24. 54; Dem. 1370, 25; 2 aor. Act. *ἴστην*, Odys. κ, 97; Æsch. Sept. 1018; Eurip. Andr. 1123; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 18. 23. Verbal *στατέος*, Plat. Rep. 6, 14, 18; *καραστατέος*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 10; Plat. Rep. 3, 20, 20.

The Moods of the 2 aor. are subj. *στώ, στής &c.*, Eurip. Hec. 1033. 1057; opt. *σταιν*, Eurip. Taur. 1111; Soph. Trach. 658; imp. *σῆθι, σῆτω &c.*, Arist. Plut. 444; Il. ζ, 80; inf. *σῆναι*, Il. φ, 266; Eurip. Med. 254; part. *σῆς*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 15; Soph. Aj. 1237; Eurip. Orest. 116.



The plup. is ἰσθήκην, Il. σ, 557. 563; Arist. Plut. 738; Hipp. 2, 63, 18; 124, 15; commonly with augment ἰσθήκην, Il. δ, 329; Eurip. Herc. 915; Thuc. 1, 89; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 8; Plat. Lys. 9, 5; Conv. 43, 4, 5; Dem. 127, 5. For the fut. ἰστήξω, ἰστήξομαι compare ἰσθήκω in its own place.

The Mid. ἴσταμαι vibrates between the transitive sense *I set up or erect for myself*, Herod. 7, 9; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 14; 7, 2, 15; 7, 5, 13, 26; Conv. 8, 38; and the intransitive *I set myself, stand*, Il. λ, 590; Theogn. 557; Soph. Phil. 1263; Thuc. 2, 23; Xen. Anab. 1, 10, 1; fut. ἰστήσομαι transitive, Call. Del. 185; Eurip. Andr. 754; Arist. Thesm. 697; Herod. 7, 175. 236; Plat. Rep. 6, 1, 26; Dem. 1200, 1; intransitive, Il. σ, 398; Theoc. 1, 112; Æsch. Sept. 677; Soph. Phil. 833; Eurip. Troad. 371; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 23; Plat. Soph. 87, 8; Dem. 1450, 4; 1 aor. ἰσθόμην transitive almost invariably, Il. α, 480; ζ, 528; Hes. Op. 777; Simon. frag. 25, 2; Theoc. 7, 150; 31, 5; Arist. Plut. 453; Herod. 2, 35; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 53; 7, 5, 26; Ages. 1, 5; 2, 5; 11, 7.

In the sense of ἴστημι there occurs a new pres. ἰσάω, Herod. 4, 103; Hipp. 1, 475, 8; Arist. (Tagen.) frag. 445, 4 (Dind.); with its imperf., Herod. 2, 106; and with the Attic writers but in composition only, ἰσάων, Dem. 807, 6; Lysias, 171, 19; 176, 55; 180, 10.

For ἴστασι of the imp. Act. the poets have ἴστη, Il. φ, 313; Eurip. Sup. 1237; Troad. 103; Ion. 1129; and for ἴστασι of the imp. Mid. a frequent form is ἴστω, Soph. Aj. 775; Arist. Eccl. 737.

The perf. and plup. undergo in the dual and plur. a partial abbreviation, which gives rise to a change of form in the other Moods; dual ἰσάτον, Il. ψ, 284; ἰσάτην, Plat. Epist. 7, 349, 2; plur. ἰσταμιν, Eurip. Aul. 850; Thuc. 6, 18; Plat. Gorg. 52, 10; ἰσταν, Eurip. Med. 1283; Dem. 99, 5; opened by the Ionians into ἰστιάται, Herod. 5, 49; ἰσάων, Il. ι, 44; μ, 64; Eurip. Phœn. 1079; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 17; opened into ἰστιάται, Herod. 1, 200; 2, 70. 84; 3, 62; ἰστασαν, Il. ε, 781; κ, 569; Apol. Rh. 3, 238; Thuc. 4, 56; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 9. 10; subj. ἰστώ, ἰστης &c., Plat. Gorg. 52, 21; Eurip. Bac. 300; opt. ἰσταίν, Odys. ψ, 101. 169; imp. ἰσταθι, ἰσάτω &c., Odys. χ, 489; Arist. Av. 206; Tyrt. 2, 28; Il. ψ, 443; υ, 354; inf. ἰσάναί, Eurip. Rhes. 92; Xen. Eq. 7, 18; Epic ἰσάμην, Il. δ, 342; μ, 316; and ἰσάμεναι, Il. κ, 480; λ, 410; also Herod. 1, 17; part. ἰστών, ὄσα, ὄς, -ῶτες &c., Soph. Aj. 87; Tyr. 565; Eurip. Taur. 1314; Thuc. 3, 9; Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 2; opened into ἰστώνς, ὄσα &c., Herod. 5, 92; 2, 38; Hipp. 3, 49, 1; 50, 10; Epic ἰστώνς, -όντες, Il. τ, 79; ψ, 283; Call. Dian. 49; and ἰστηνός, νία, -ῶτες &c., Hes. Theog. 519. 747; Apol. Rh. 3, 877. 1383; Call. Dian. 134. The Doric perf. is ἰσῶκα, Anyt. frag. 9, 1; Soph. Aj. 200; Eurip. Sup. 1016; Pind. Pyth. 8, 100; and with transitive force περιίστακα, Plat. Ax. 18, 1. But ἰστανκα with α and transitive belongs to the later period of the language, compare Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 139. 2. As a counterpoise to this α the aor. Pas. ἰσάσθην occurs with α, Call. Min. 83.

The iterative imperf. ἰστασκει occurs Odys. τ, 574; and the 2 aor. στάσκει, Il. γ, 217; σ, 160. For ἰσπασαι of the 1 aor. is found ἰσάσμεν, Il. μ,



56; *Odys.* γ, 132; σ, 306; *Eurip. Heracl.* 932, in an Iambic verse; sometimes but incorrectly written with the *aspirate* ἴσσαν, which as being the intransitive plup. with the force of the imperf. is altogether inadmissible. The sing. is sometimes found ἴσῶσα with the Epigrammatists, compare *Anthol. (Philipp.)* 9, 708, 6; (*Epigr. inc.*) 9, 714, 2.

By a similar licence for ἴσσαν of the 2 aor. Epic writers have ἴσῶσαν, *Il.* δ, 331, 334; ε, 781; μ, 55, 132; as βάσῃν, βάσαν, both with ᾱ, under βαίνω. This again is abbreviated into ἴσῶν, *Call. Dian.* 237; *Il.* α, 535; *Odys.* 3, 325; *Pind. Isth.* 8, 128; *Apol. Rh.* 2, 103; and without augment σῶν, *Il.* ι, 193; λ, 216; subj. σῶμεν, *Il.* χ, 231; *Herod.* 4, 115; and σῶμεν, *Il.* ε, 297; σῆστον, *Odys.* σ, 182; σῶσι, *Il.* ε, 95; opt. (σῶην), σῶης, σῶην, *Il.* ε, 30; ε, 598; written by P. K. σῆης, σῆή, of the subj.; imp. -σῶ but in composition only, ἄστω, *Theoc.* 24, 36; abbreviated into ἄνᾱ, *Soph. Aj.* 194; *Eurip. Troad.* 98; *Il.* ζ, 331; σ, 178; inf. σῶμεναι, *Il.* ε, 167; χ, 253; Doric σάμεν, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 2.

*Obs.* Of the Act. the perf. plup. and 2 aor. have respectively the intransitive signification of *stand, was standing, stood*, with ἴσῆζω, ἴσῆζεμαι for their future; the other tenses are transitive. The Mid. has been shown to exist with both meanings with the exception of the aor. ἴσσομαι which is transitive, but compare *Il.* σ, 533; *Odys.* ι, 54; *Plat. Rep.* 5, 3, 50; *Xen. Anab.* 4, 3, 26. For σῆσασθαι, *Il.* φ, 482, the v. r. σῆσσομαι should be adopted after μέμονας. The perf. Pas. being in some degree superseded by the perf. Act. appears to occur but seldom, and at *Herod.* 1, 196, in the form ἴσίσται for ἴστανται. The aor. Pas. ἴσάθην is not unfrequently found intransitively in the sense of ἴστην. The 2 aor. Mid. ἴσάμεν given in grammars does not exist.

With regard to the *aspirate* in this verb it may be observed that it occurs in those tenses which in other verbs take the reduplication, and this remark applies also to ἴσταμαι.

Ἰσχυαίνω, *I attenuate*, fut. ἴσχυανῶ, 1 aor. ἴσχυᾶνα, *Æsch. Eum.* 262; *Arist. Ran.* 939; *Hipp.* 2, 138, 1; Ionic ἴσχυρηνα, *Herod.* 3, 24; *Hipp.* 2, 118, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἴσχυάνθην, *Hipp.* 3, 673, 14; 1, 303, 13; 597, 14; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense ἴσχυανοῦμαι, *Æsch. Prom.* 269.

Ἰσχύω, *I am strong*, (ῶ), *Soph. Aj.* 1409; *Arist. Vesp.* 357; fut. ἴσχύσω (ῶ), *Hom. Batr.* 271; *Arist. Av.* 1607; *Æsch. Prom.* 510; perf. ἴσχυκα, *Æschin.* 23, 49; 1 aor. ἴχῦσα, *Arist. Av.* 488; *Soph. Aj.* 502.

## K

**Κάζω** an assumed theme to which in the sense of *make to quit, bereave*, grammarians ascribe the reduplicated Epic fut. *κεκαδήσω*, *Odys. φ*, 153. 170; and the 2 aor. part. *κεκαδών*, *Il. λ*, 334.

*Obs.* Allied to this in the intransitive sense is the aor. Mid. *κεκαδόμεν*, see under *χάζομαι*; and in the sense of *sorrow for bereavement*, the fut. *κεκαδήσομαι* under *κῆδω*. To this theme also but in a different sense is to be referred the perf. Pas. *κίπασμαι*, see under *καίνομαι*.

*Construction.* The acc. with the *gen.*

**Καθαίρω**, *I purify*, not a compound, fut. *καθαρώ*, *Xen. Œc.* 18, 6; perf. Pas. *κεκάθαρμαι*, *Xen. Conv.* 1, 4; *Anab.* 1, 2, 16; *Plat. Phædo.* 38, 5; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκαθάρθην*, *Hipp.* 2, 350, 15. 17; *Thuc.* 3, 104; *Plat. Leg.* 9, 8, 26. 43; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκάθηρα*, *Il. π*, 228; *Theoc.* 5, 119; *Herod.* 1, 35. 44; *Thuc.* 3, 104; *Plat. Leg.* 5, 7, 35. 37; and *ἐκάθᾱρα*, *Xen. Œc.* 18, 8; *Anab.* 5, 7, 35; *Plat. Leg.* 5, 7, 19. Verbal *καθαρεύς*, *Hipp.* 2, 129, 17.

The Mid. has the reflex sense *I cleanse myself*, with fut. *καθαροῦμαι*, *Plat. Crat.* 30, 11; *Xen. Cyr.* 2, 2, 27; and 1 aor. *ἐκαθερέμην*, *Hipp.* 3, 398, 8; *Plat. Leg.* 9, 8, 41; 9, 9, 24; 9, 17, 44. For the aor. Act. and Mid. being written with *θη*, *θα*, not *την*, *τα*, compare *αἰρω*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The acc. commonly; also the acc. with the *gen.*, *Herod.* 1, 44; and double acc., *Il. π*, 667; compare *Herod.* 1, 43.

**Καθίζομαι**, *I seat myself*, fut. *καθεδούμαι*, *Arist. Ran.* 200. 792; *Ach.* 806; *Plat. Theæt.* 10, 5; *Dem.* 61, 4; 706, 17; imperf. *ἐκαθεζόμεν*, *I seated myself*, usually with aoristic force, *Thuc.* 2, 18; *Xen. Cyr.* 6, 1, 6; *Conv.* 1, 8; *Plat. Lys.* 1, 8; *Dem.* 1360, 8; in poetry without augment *καθεζόμεν*, *Il. α*, 360. 405; *Æsch. Prom.* 229; *Soph. Col.* 1597; *Eurip. Phœn.* 75.

The 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκαθίσθην*, used by later writers, *Anthol. (Lucill.)* 11, 392, 1; (*Agath.*) 9, 644, 5, for *ἐκαθεζόμεν*, is not itself of Attic usage but

is countenanced in its fut. *καθεύδομαι*, Æschin. 77, 52, as *ἐγνήθην* in *γενήσομαι*. The 1 aor. Mid. *καθισάμην*, Eurip. Hip. 31, has the transitive force of the simple *ισάμην*, and is found with initial augment *ἐκαθισάμην*, Call. Dian. 233, edited also *ἐκαθισάμην*, -ισάμην from *καθίζω*; Doric *καθισάμην*, Pind. Pyth. 5, 55; Anacr. Epigr. 10, 3.

*Obs.* For the difference of meaning in this and *ἡμαι*, *κάθημαι*, compare *ἡμαι*, *Obs.* That *καθίζομαι* however sometimes conforms in signification to *κάθημαι* is obvious upon a comparison of the forms at Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 14, 15. The aoristic character assumed by *ἐκαθίζομην*, *καθίζομην*, has thrown a shade of suspicion upon the existence of *καθίζομαι* as a pres. which, like the simple *ἴζομαι*, is at least rare in classical authors. It is found at Arist. Scen. frag. 6, 2; Eurip. Heracl. 33; Plat. Ax. 20, 2. For the imp. *καθίζου*, *seat thyself*, *κάθισον* from *καθίζω* is preferred.

With regard to the occasional rejection of the augment by the tragedians it is remarked (Matth. § 160, *Obs.*) that "it is admitted on all hands that these poets regularly omit it in some words, as *ἄνωγα*, *καθίζομην*, *καθήμην*, *καθύνον*, and in *χεῖρ* when it suits the verse." For the omission of the superinduced augment of the plup. compare *ἐγγυάω*, *Obs.* and see Matth. § 165, *Obs.* 2.

*Καθεύδω*, *I sleep*, fut. *καθευδήσω*, Arist. Eccl. 419; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 20; Cyr. 4, 3, 20; 6, 2, 30; Lysias, 92, 45; 1 aor. *καθευδήσα*, Hipp. 2, 451, 14. Verbal *καθευδήτιος*, Plat. Phædr. 91, 15.

*Obs.* The imperf. assumes three different forms, the earliest being the unaugmented *καθύνον*, Il. α, 611; Theoc. 20, 39; Arist. Av. 495; with augment prefixed *ἐκάθυνον*, Xen. Œc. 7, 11; Lysias, 92, 63; 94, 1; and with augment interjected *καθύνον*, Plat. Conv. 40, 48; 42, 14; 43, 10. The simple *εὖδω* is less common. For the occasional absence of the initial augment see *καθίζομαι*, *Obs.*, and for *εὐ* or *νυ* in the imperf. compare *ἐνέγχετόω*, *Obs.*

*Κάθημαι*, *I sit*, see under the simple *ἡμαι*.

*Καθίζω*, *I set, place*, fut. Attic *καθιῶ*, Hipp. 2, 377, 1; Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 4; Dem. 708, 1; 997, 21; 1 aor. *ἐκάθισα*, Il. γ, 68; τ, 280; Arist. Ran. 911 (Br., *κατίσα*, 909 Bek.); Thuc. 6, 66; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 17; Plat. Ion. 7, 7; (σσ), Il. ε, 484; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 284.

The Mid. *καθίζομαι* has the reflex or intransitive sense *I set myself, sit*, Arist. Eq. 782; fut. *καθιζήσομαι*, Plat. Phædr. 5, 11, 16; Euthyd. 18, 9; Lysias, 9, 14; 1 aor. *ἐκαθισάμην*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 7; commonly with the signification of the Act., Thuc. 4, 130; Dem. 897, 3; 840, 9; with *σσ* to suit the metre, Apol. Rh. 2, 949; 4, 278, 1219; and as a *v. r.* Call. Dian. 233.

For *καθίζω* the Ionians write *κατιζῶ*, fut. *κατίσω*, Herod. 4, 190; 1 aor.



πάτιστα, Herod. 1, 88, 89; 3, 155; and the Dorians have fut. καίξω, 1 aor. ἐκάβηξα, Theoc. 1, 51; Anacr. 3, 19. An Ionic form Mid. is καβίγγυμαι, imp. καβίγγυσθαι, Hipp. 2, 745, 10; inf. καβίγγυσθαι, Hipp. 2, 827, 16; 839, 6; 848, 10; 879, 2; sometimes written καβίνυμαι.

The various forms of the Act. are often used intransitively *I sit*; compare Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 30; Cyr. 8, 4, 2; Herod. 1, 97; and for the aor., Odys. δ, 659; ε, 572; Doric fut. καβίξω, Bion, 2, 16; 1 aor. ἐκάβηξα, Theoc. 1, 12; 5, 32.

Obs. A very corrupt fut. καβιδύτι is edited for καβινύτι, Dem. 708, 1, modelled apparently from καβίξω, as καβιδούμαι from καβίζομαι. The aor. ἐκαβισάμην, Call. Dian. 233, though only a *v. r.* is preferable to the received ἐκαβισάμην which as having a double augment is unsupported by authority elsewhere.

Καίνυμαι, *I am of distinction, excel*, Epic and occurring in the imperf. ἐκαίνυμην, Odys. γ, 282; 9, 129, 219; Hes. Scut. 4; Mosch. 2, 92; Apol. Rh. 1, 138; perf. Pas. κέκασμαι, Eurip. Elec. 621; plup. ἐκεκάσμην, Il. β, 530; ε, 54; Odys. ω, 508.

The 2 pers. of the perf. occurs in κέκασσαι to suit the metre for κέκασαι, Odys. τ, 82; inf. κέκασθαι, Il. ω, 546; Apol. Rh. 3, 1006; Plat. Rep. 1, 8, 16; part. κέκασμένος, Il. δ, 339; Odys. δ, 725, 815; Æsch. Eum. 763; Arist. Eq. 683; Hes. Theog. 929; Mosch. 2, 57; Doric κέκαδμένος, Pind. Olym. 1, 42.

Construction. Commonly the *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter varied sometimes by the *inf.*, and the former with *ἐν*, *ἐν*, Il. ω, 535; Apol. Rh. 1, 138; in the absolute sense of *to excel in a thing* the *dat.* by itself, Il. δ, 339; ε, 54; ψ, 289; Odys. δ, 725, 815. At Mosch. 2, 92, the *acc.* stands without accompaniment, and at Pind. Olym. 1, 41, it requires to be explained by *κατά*.

Καίω, *I kill*, fut. κανῶ, Eurip. Herc. 1048; 2 aor. ἔκανον, Æsch. Choeph. 927; Soph. Col. 545; Eurip. Orest. 188; inf. κανῆν Doric for κανεῖν, Theoc. 24, 90.

Obs. This verb in its simple form is in a great measure restricted to the language of poetry. Xenophon uses κατακαίνω, whose aor. κατίκανον ought every where with him to supersede κατίκτανον, see κατακτείνω, Obs.

Καίω, *I set fire to, kindle, burn*, and κάω with *ā*, compare Arist. Lys. 9; Thesm. 280; Vesp. 1375; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 1; fut. κάύσω, Call. Epigr. 66; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 21; and fut. Mid. καύσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1054; perf. κέκανκα in comp. with *κατά* &c., Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 37; Athen.



(Alex.) 383, *c*; perf. Pas. *κέκαυμαι*, Call. Apol. 48; Eurip. Cycl. 456; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 33; 6, 5, 50; 1 aor. Pas. *εκαύθην*, Pind. Nem. 10, 64; Thuc. 3, 74; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 26; Herod. 1, 86; 1 aor. Act. *έκαυσα*, Thuc. 7, 80; 8, 107; Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 10; 2 aor. Pas. *εκάην*, see below.

Non-Attic forms are the Ionic 1 aor. Mid. in composition *εκαυσάμην*, Herod. 1, 202; 8, 19; and the Epic and Ionic 2 aor. Pas. *εκάην* (*ā*), Il. *α*, 464; Odys. *μ*, 13; Herod. 2, 180; 4, 79; inf. *καῖναι*, Herod. 2, 107; and *καήμηναι*, Il. *ψ*, 198; part. *καίς*, Herod. 1, 51. Other forms found in the poets only are 1 aor. Act. *έκησα*, Il. *α*, 40; *ζ*, 418; *ω*, 34; Odys. *χ*, 336; subj. *κήσοιεν* for *κήσωμεν*, Il. *η*, 333. 377; opt. *κήσαιμι*, Il. *φ*, 336; *ω*, 38; inf. *κῆσαι*, Odys. *κ*, 533; *λ*, 46. 74; *ο*, 97; part. *κήας*, Soph. Elec. 757; 1 aor. Mid. *κήαντο* and part. *κηάμενος*, Il. *ι*, 88. 234. From *έκησα* arises an imperf. *έκηνον*, Odys. *ι*, 553; inf. *κηίμεν*, Il. *η*, 408. For *έκησα* Attic writers have *έκισα*, part. *κίας*, Æsch. Ag. 858; Eurip. Rhes. 97; Arist. Pax. 1099; and this again is extended by Epic writers into *έκισα*, imp. *κίϊον*, Odys. *φ*, 176; part. *κίας*, Odys. *ι*, 231; *ν*, 26; 1 aor. part. Mid. *κειάμενος*, Odys. *π*, 2; *ψ*, 51.

*Obs.* The pres. *κάω*, which is also written with *α*, *κᾶω*, does not undergo the contraction usual with verbs in *άω*, and this observation applies also to *κλάω*, *έκλαιν*, under *κλαίω*. The *υ* in *καύσω* &c. is a remnant of the *διγαυητα*, *κᾶψω*, *καύω*, which exists also in the synonymous *δαίω*, and in *κλαίω*; see *ᾄγνυμι*, *Obs.* In the Epic forms the editions oscillate between *η* and *ι*, and have the former with or without *ι* subscript, *η* or *η*, according as it may be presumed to come from *κᾶω* or *κάω*.

*Καλέω*, *I call*, fut. *καλέσω*, Æschin. 82, 60; Dem. 93, 15; usually syncopated and contracted *καλῶ*, Eurip. Orest. 1133; Arist. Nub. 988; Ach. 932; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 46; perf. *κέκληκα*, Arist. Plut. 260. 281; Eccl. 349; Dem. 821, 14; 997, 13; perf. Pas. *κέκλημαι*, Il. *δ*, 61; Æsch. Choeph. 318; Eurip. Hec. 475; Thuc. 3, 82; 1 aor. Pas. *έκλήθην*, Eurip. Hel. 22; Arist. Nub. 1021; Thuc. 6, 2; Xen. Apol. 1; 1 aor. Act. *έκάλεσα*, Il. *α*, 402; Soph. Phil. 1452; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 30; with *σσ*, Il. *ζ*, 280; *π*, 693; p. post fut. *εκκλησομαι*, Il. *γ*, 138; Call. Del. 269; Archil. frag. 81; Soph. Aj. 1368; Eurip. Hec. 1247; Arist. Av. 184. 761. Verbal *κλητός*, Plat. Rep. 4, 6, 37; 5, 16, 24.

The Mid. from the primary meaning of *call* which it has in common with the Act. passes to the secondary sense of *call* or *summon* to a court of law, fut. *καλοῦμαι*, Arist. Eccl. 864; Nub. 1202; 1 aor. *εκαλοάμην*, Il. *α*, 270; Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 1; with *σσ*, Il. *γ*, 161; *ο*, 143.

At Arist. Thesm. 1084, and Æschin. 10, 11, *καλίσω* is the aor. subj.; see also Arist. Lys. 851, 864; Plut. 964. The fut. Mid. occurs without contraction, Eurip. Phœn. 1502; Lycurg. 150, 9; 163, 21; and is used as Pas. in the contracted 2 pers. *καλῶ*, Eurip. Orest. 1133.

From the perf. Pas. comes a direct opt. (*καλήμην*), *καλήῃς*, Soph. Phil. 119; and *καλήμειναι*, Arist. Lys. 253. A very unusual instance of resolution is found in *καλίσσας* of the 3 sing. for *καλίσσας*, Hipp. 3, 836, 9; more regularly for *καλίσσας*, Herod. 2, 164; and a no less singular aor. Pas. is *προκαλίσσεν*, Hipp. 3, 614, 10.

Poetic forms are *καλήσκω*, *I call, name*, Il. 2, 605; Æsch. Sup. 227, 232; Eurip. Ion. 937; Hes. Theog. 418; Theoc. 22, 133; with Mid. as Act., Il. 2, 300; and the deponent *προκαλίζομαι*, *I challenge*, Epic only, Odys. 7, 20; Il. 7, 19; 3, 389. Detached forms are the inf. *καλήμεναι*, Il. 2, 125, from the Æolic *κάλημι*, Sapph. frag. 1, 16; and the iterative imperf. *καλίσκει*, -σκον, Il. 7, 402; 1, 558; also *κάλισκει*, Apol. Rh. 4, 1514; and Pas. *καλίσκεις*, Il. 2, 338, both constructed upon a theme *κάλω*.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; also double *acc.*, one being *ὄνομα*, and placed in apposition to the other, compare Eurip. Ion. 262; Odys. 3, 550; Xen. Œc. 7, 3; the former *acc.* varied by the *dat.* with *ὄνομα*, Plat. Crat. 6, 2; Polit. 21, 33; of the Mid. the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the offence or crime, Arist. Av. 1046.

*Καλινδύομαι*, *I am busied in*, see under *κυλίνω*.

*Κάμνω*, *I grow weary*, fut. Mid. *καμοῦμαι*, Il. 3, 389; Theoc. 8, 68; Æsch. Eum. 879; Soph. Trach. 1217; Plat. Leg. 11, 5, 48; Epic *καμέομαι*, Apol. Rh. 3, 580; perf. *κέκμηκα*, Il. 7, 262; Eurip. Sup. 7, 58; Thuc. 6, 34; Plat. Eryx. 1, 9; 2 aor. Act. *έκαμον*, Il. 3, 101; Odys. 11, 232; Eurip. Orest. 1585; Arist. Ach. 825; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 1; 5, 2, 19; 2 aor. Mid. as Act. in sense but Epic only, Il. 2, 341; Odys. 11, 130; Apol. Rh. 2, 720. Verbal *κμητέος*, *ἀποκμητέος*, Plat. Rep. 4, 18, 38.

Peculiar forms are the reduplicated 2 aor. subj. *κικάμην*, Il. 2, 168; 11, 5; 2, 658; and syncopated perf. part. *κικμηὸς*, *ῥῖα*, *-ῶτος*, &c., Il. 2, 232; Call. Dian. 177; Odys. 11, 31; Apol. Rh. 3, 1340; Thuc. 3, 59; and *-έτος*, Il. 2, 801; 11, 44; Apol. Rh. 4, 116.

*Obs.* Besides the leading signification this verb has also with Epic writers the transitive sense of *fabricate* with toil so as to produce the sensation of weariness. Hence as the consequence of excessive toil and fatigue originates the meaning *I am sick*, Arist. Nub. 698; Ach. 825; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 17, 18; Cyr. 1, 6, 16, where *νοσήσωσι* also occurs immediately before. An extension of this idea produces in the aor. and perf. by a species of euphonism the sense of *dead*, applied to the part. *καμένων*,

κίπηκός, the former the old Epic term, *Il.* η, 278; ψ, 72; *Odys.* λ, 475; ω, 14; *Pind. Pyth.* 1, 156; *Æsch. Sup.* 246; and compare *Sept.* 212, where the idea is applied to a ship *foundered* at sea. The form *κίπηκός* is later, making its appearance in the Attic writers, *Æsch. Sept.* 165; *Eurip. Sup.* 758; *Troad.* 96; *Thuc.* 3, 59; *Plat. Leg.* 4, 8, 56; 11, 8, 21. See *Buttm. Lexil.* under *καμώντις*.

Κάμπτω, *I bend*, fut. κάμψω, *Il.* η, 118; *Soph. Col.* 91; perf. Pas. κέκαμμαι, *Xen. Eq.* 7, 2; κέκαμψαι, -μπται, see φθέγγομαι, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκάμφθην, *Æsch. Prom.* 513; *Plat. Menex.* 1614; *Leg.* 12, 3, 5; 1 aor. Act. ἔκαμψα, *Odys.* ε, 453; *Soph. Col.* 85.

Another form is γνάμπτω, fut. γνάμψω, *Æsch. Prom.* 1003; 1 aor. Pas. ἰγνάμφθην, *Il.* γ, 348; η, 259; *Thuc.* 3, 58; 1 aor. Act. ἰγναμψα, *Il.* ω, 274; *Odys.* ξ, 348.

Καπύω, *I breathe*, (υ), occurs only in the Epic 1 aor. ἐκάπυσσα, *Il.* χ, 467.

Καταγλωττίζω, *I blab against*, also *I compose softly*, *Arist. Ach.* 358; fut. καταγλωττίσω, perf. Pas. without redup. κατεγλώττισμαι, *Arist. Eq.* 352; *Thesm.* 131.

*Obs.* Other instances of a similar absence of the reduplication occur in βλαστάνω, γλύφω, κληίζω under κλείω *I celebrate*, and μνημονεύω.

*Construction.* The *gen.* of the person with the *acc.* of the slander.

Καταφρονέω, *I despise*, fut. καταφρονήσω, *Plat. Epist.* 7, 339, 4; perf. καταπεφρόνηκα, *Plat. Epist.* 2, 312, 8, 12; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. καταφρονήσομαι, *Plat. Hip. Maj.* 2, 5.

*Construction.* The *gen.*, less regularly the *acc.* of the person; also the *gen.* with the *acc.* of the thing imputed, *Thuc.* 8, 8; *Herod.* 1, 59.

Καττύω, *I patch*, (υ), *Plat. Enthyd.* 53, 21; compare *Arist. Eq.* 314; perf. Pas. κεκάττυμαι, *Athen. (Alex.)* 568, δ.

The Mid. occurs as Act., *Arist. Plut.* 663. From the form *κασσύνω* (σ), *Athen. (Nicand.)* 370, α, the Latins derive their *suo*.

Καυχάομαι, *I glory*, see under εὐχομαι.

Καφέω, *I pant*, Epic and used only in the perf. part. κεκαφηώς, *Il.* ε, 698; *Odys.* ε, 468; *Anthol. (Agath.)* 9, 653, 3.

*Obs.* This verb is akin to κίπηκς in *Hesych.* who explains by εἶδηναι. A relative of the same class is καπύω.



Κιδάω, *I scatter*, see under σκιδάννυμι.

Κεῖμαι, *I lie*, κεῖσαι, κεῖται &c., Soph. Aj. 1207; Eurip. Aul. 1322; Taur. 606; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 33; fut. κείσομαι, Pl. σ, 121; Soph. Antig. 73. 76; Thuc. 1, 129; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 14; imperf. ἐκείμην, Pl. ζ, 295; Hes. Scut. 172; Eurip. Hec. 19; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 21.

From the early pres. κίωμαι comes the subj. κίωμαι, Xen. Œc. 8, 19; Plat. Phædr. 81, 6; Phil. 87, 21; Lycurg. 164, 11; and opt. κείμην, Herod. 1, 67; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 16; Plat. Rep. 5, 20, 44. The remaining Moods proceed directly from κῆμαι, imp. &c. κῖσο, κῖσθω &c., κῖσθαι, κείμενος, Pl. φ, 122; Soph. Elec. 362; Eurip. Med. 491; Dem. 720, 14. The Doric fut is κισσέμεμαι, Theoc. 3, 53.

For κῆμαι the Epic and Ionic writers have κίωμαι, Pl. χ, 510; Odys. λ, 340; Herod. 1, 142. 181; 4, 81; Hipp. 1, 526, 1; 530, 6; and for κῖνται, ἰκνντο, they write κῖάται, Pl. λ, 658; α, 24; Herod. 1, 14. 105. 133; κῖασται, Pl. ω, 527, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 18, 31; Mimnerm. frag. 10, 6; ἰκῖατο, Herod. 1, 167; κῖατο, Pl. ν, 763; Hes. Scut. 241; Theoc. 29, 3; ἰκῖατο, Apol. Rh. 4, 1295; κῖατο, Odys. φ, 418; ψ, 47; Hes. Scut. 175. The 2 pers. κῖσαι occurs without σ, κῖσαι, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 254; and for ἰκνντο is found κῖσνκντο, Odys. φ, 41. For κῖνται of the subj. Homer has κῆνται, Pl. τ, 32; Odys. β, 102; τ, 147; edited also κῖνται, and strictly subj. in construction as is διακῖμαι, Plat. Phædo. 77, 5.

Akin to this verb is the Homeric κῖω as a fut. *I will lie down*, Odys. η, 342; usually strengthened into κῖω, Odys. τ, 340; ξ, 532.

Κεῖρω, *I shear*, fut. κερῶ, Plat. Rep. 5, 16, 48; Epic κερῶ, Pl. ψ, 146; Æolic κέρσω, Mosch. 2, 32; perf. Pas. κέκαρμαι, Theoc. 14, 46; Archil. frag. 97; Eurip. Hec. 892; Arist. Ach. 814; Herod. 2, 36; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκέρθην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 146; 1 aor. Act. ἔκειρα, Odys. ψ, 356; Soph. Trach. 1198; Hel. 1124; Æolic ἔκερσα, Pl. κ, 456; ν, 546; Hes. Scut. 419; Æsch. Sup. 680; 2 aor. Pas. ἐκάρην, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 56, 4.

The Mid. has the sense of *I shear off my own hair*, Eurip. Phœn. 322; Odys. ω, 46; fut. κερῶμαι, Call. Apol. 14; Eurip. Hip. 1416; Troad. 1175; Plat. Phædo. 86, 17; 1 aor. ἰκεράμην, Pl. ψ, 46. 141; Æsch. Choeph. 169. 186; Eurip. Herc. 1362; Arist. Nub. 826; Herod. 6, 21; Lysias, 196, 16; Æschin. 84, 23; Æolic ἰκεράμην less common, Call. frag. 311; Æsch. Pers. 948.

*Construction.* The Mid. is found indifferently with or without an *acc.* For α in the perf. compare στίλλω, Obs.

Κελαδέω, *I roar, celebrate*, Pind. Pyth. 2, 115; Eurip.



Phæn. 1102; fut. κελαδήσω, Pind. Olym. 2, 3; 11, 14; Eurip. Herc. 682; and fut. Mid. κελαδήσομαι, Pind. Olym. 10, 96; 1 aor. ἐκελάδησα, Theoc. 18, 57; 22, 99; Æsch. Choeph. 606; Eurip. Ion. 93.

A participial form applied to the sea or a river *roaring* is κελάδων, Odys. β, 421; Il. σ, 576; φ, 16; Theoc. 17, 92; Arist. Nub. 285.

Connected with these is the Epic κελαρύζω, *I flow with a murmur, gurgle*, Il. φ, 261; Odys. ε, 323; with fut. Mid. κελαρύσομαι, in Hesych.

Κελεύω, *I order*, fut. κελεύσω, Il. β, 74; Æsch. Prom. 73; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 20; perf. κεκέλευκα, Lysias, 95, 6; perf. Pas. κεκέλευσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκελεύσθην, Soph. Col. 738; Eurip. Med. 855; Thuc. 1, 139; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἐκέλευσα, Soph. Phil. 544; Thuc. 8, 7; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 9; 1 aor. Mid. ἐκέλευσάμην, Hipp. 1, 386, 7. Verbal κελευστέος, διακελευστέος, Plat. Leg. 1, 6, 43.

An Epic participial form is κελυτιών, *cheering on*, Il. μ, 265; ν, 125; and a poetic variety is κέλομαι which see.

*Construction.* The *acc.* varied by the *dat.*, the latter especially when the verb has the sense of *exhort*, and either case commonly accompanied by an *inf.*; also double *acc.*, the more remote being an *adj.* or *pron.* neuter and explained by *πράττειν* understood, Il. ν, 87; Odys. 9, 153. 350; see under αἰτιάομαι.

Κέλλω, *I come or bring to land*, said of a ship, fut. Æolic κέλω, Æsch. Sup. 342; Apol. Rh. 2, 352. 384; 1 aor. ἔκελσα, Odys. ι, 546; Æsch. Eum. 10; Soph. Trach. 806; Arist. Thesm. 877.

*Obs.* This verb gives the preference to the intransitive sense while its relative ἐκίλλω commonly takes the transitive with 1 aor. ἠκυίλα, Eurip. Taur. 1344; Herod. 7, 182; Thuc. 2, 91.

Κέλομαι, *I order, exhort*, in poetry only, fut. κελήσομαι, Odys. κ, 296; 1 aor. ἐκελησάμην, Athen. (Epicharm.) 282, ε; Pind. Olym. 13, 113; Isth. 6, 54; 2 aor. κέκλόμην, Il. δ, 508; μ, 408; Æsch. Sup. 606; Soph. Tyr. 159; and ἐκεκλόμην, Il. ζ, 66; 9, 184; ν, 489; Call. Del. 150; Hes. Scut. 341.

*Obs.* The 2 aor. is syncopated from the imperf. (ικλόμην) and reduplicated κεκλόμην, with superinduced augment ἐκεκλόμην. This verb, which

is primarily synonymous with *κελεύω*, has also the sense of *name* simply, Pind. Isth. 6, 7. With the later Epic writers the 2 aor. gave rise to a new pres. *κίλωμαι*, Apol. Rh. 1, 716; 2, 695; 3, 907; Orph. Lith. 177; of which traces appear even in the early age, compare Il. 9, 346; Soph. Tyr. 159; where in both instances *κικλόμενος* is pres. in force. Similarly formed aorists are *πίφην*, *τίτμην*.

— *Construction*. The *dat.* strictly, Il. 4, 419; 4, 274; also the *acc.* which may be referred to the inf. following whether expressed or implied. Compare Damm. *Lexic.* under *κίλω*.

*Κεντέω*, *I puncture*, fut. *κεντήσω*, Soph. Aj. 1245; perf. Pas. *κεκέντημαι*, Hipp. 3, 380, 3; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκέντησα*, Hipp. 3, 566, 7.

An aor. inf. *κίνσαι* either syncopated from *κιντήσαι* or formed from an assumed *κίντω*, fut. *κίνσω*, occurs Il. 4, 337; quoted Xen. Conv. 4, 6; and Plat. Ion. 8, 18.

*Κεράννυμι*, *I mix*, Plat. Tim. 42, 48; Phil. 112, 3, 4; and *κεραννώ*, Athen. (Eubul.) 36, b; Plat. Phil. 145, 2; fut. *κεράσω* (*ā*), Attic *κερῶ*, *ᾶς*, *ᾶ* &c., in Hesych.; perf. Pas. *κεκέρασμαι*, Anacr. 29, 13; commonly *κέκῳμαι*, Pind. Pyth. 10, 65; Eurip. Cycl. 553; Arist. Plut. 853; Xen. Ven. 3, 1; 5, 5; plup. *ἐκεκράμην*, Sapph. frag. 59, 2; Plat. Polit. 15, 46; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκεράσθην*, Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 29; Plat. Tim. 66, 25; 67, 4; 68, 32; Leg. 10, 4, 24; and *ἐκράθην* (*ā*), Soph. Trach. 664; Eurip. Ion. 1016; Thuc. 6, 5; Plat. Phædo. 80, 7; Ionic *κέκρημαι*, Hipp. 1, 38, 10; 40, 1; *ἐκρήθην*, Herod. 4, 152; Hipp. 1, 659, 3; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκέρᾶσα*, Odys. κ, 362; Eurip. Bac. 115; Arist. Eccl. 1123; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 13; Dem. 351, 18; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. in sense *ἐκερασάμην*, Odys. γ, 393; Herod. 7, 151; Plat. Loc. 3, 19. Verbal *κρατέος*, *συγκρατέος*, Plat. Phil. 147, 15; 150, 5.

The root of *κεράννυμι* is the Epic *κεράω*, imp. *κίρα*, Athen. (Anaxand.) 48, a; part. *κεράωντας*, Odys. ω, 363; resolved *κεράωντις*, Athen. (Antimach.) 468, a; imp. *κίρων*, *κίρων*, Apol. Rh. 1, 1185; syncopated 1 aor. inf. *ικίρησαι*, Odys. η, 164, for *ἱπικιράσαι*, unless it may be more immediately deduced from *κικράω* or *κίκερμι*, of which the imp. *ιγκίκρα*, *infunde*, occurs Sophr. frag. 17; part. *κρήσαι*, Hipp. 2, 492, 7. In the Mid. with the sense of the Act. there occur besides the aor. the resolved pres. imp. *κίρασθι*, Odys. γ, 332; imperf. *κίρωντο*, Odys. ε, 499; opened into *κίρωντο*, Odys. 9, 470; υ, 253; subj. *κίρωνται*, Il. 2, 260, referred by Buttm. from

the peculiarity of its accent to a form *κίρῃμαι*, analogous to *κρήμαμαι*, *κρήμαμαι* under *κρημάννυμι*. Damm seems to consider it a 2 aor. subj.

Other varieties are *κινάω*, Herod. 4, 52, 66; Hipp. 1, 691, 12; imperf. *κινῶν*, Odys. π, 182; π, 356; ν, 53; compare Soph. Thyest. frag. 6, 8; and *κίνημι*, Pind. Isth. 6, 3; Arist. Eccl. 841; imp. *κινάθι*, -άτω, Pind. Nem. 9, 119; *κινάντων* for -άτωσαν, Ion Chius. frag. 2, 3; inf. *κινώμεν*, Pind. Isth. 5, 31; and *κινάσαι*, Hipp. 2, 768, 14; part. *κινῶς*, Odys. π, 14; Æolic *κινῶς*, Alc. frag. 2, 4; 3, 4; imperf. *κινῶν*, 3 pers. *κίνη*, Odys. ζ, 78; π, 52; Mid. *κίναμαι*, Eurip. Hip. 253. For the Pas. compare Pind. Nem. 3, 135; Herod. 1, 51; Plat. Loc. 3, 23. An imp. *κίραρι* or *κίραρι* occurs Il. i, 203.

*Κερδαίνω*, *I gain*, fut. *κερδανῶ*, Arist. Eccl. 207; Nub. 1099; Dem. 402, 4; Ionic *κερδανέω*, Herod. 1, 35; 8, 60; and fut. Mid. also Ionic *κερδήσομαι*, Herod. 3, 72, twice; perf. *κεκέρδακα* in comp. with *προς*, edited also *κεκέρδηκα*, Dem. 1292, 6; 1 aor. *έκέρδᾶνα*, Pind. Isth. 5, 33; Soph. Aj. 107; Trach. 191; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 25; Ionic *έκέρδηνα*, Herod. 8, 5; Hom. Epigr. 14, 6; and *έκέρδησα*, Herod. 4, 152.

The fut. Act. *κερδήσω* is met with in later writers, Menecrat. Smyrn. 1, 6 (Br. Anal. 1, 476). No classical authority exists for a perf. *κεκέρδακα*.

*Construction.* The acc.; but at Herod. 8, 60, the dat. in a peculiar expression where the case scarcely depends upon the verb.

*Κεύθω*, *I conceal*, fut. *κεύσω*, Odys. γ, 187; Æsch. Ag. 809; 2 perf. *κέκευθα*, Il. χ, 118; Hes. Theog. 505; Æsch. Pers. 674; Soph. Elec. 1120; Eurip. Hec. 863; Thuc. 6, 59, quoted from Simon. frag. 50, 2; compare for the plup. Odys. ι, 348; 1 aor. *έκενσα*, Odys. δ, 263; 2 aor. *έκυθον*, *κύθον*, Odys. γ, 16.

The reduplicated 2 aor. subj. *κεύσῃαι* occurs Odys. ζ, 302, with *v. r.* *κεύσῃαι*; and an Epic variety *κεύθανον*, *κεύθανον*, Il. γ, 453. At Simon. frag. 98, 1, the sense seems to require *κεύσῃαι* to be a new pres. formed from the perf. as *γυγάσκον*, *διδύσκον* under *γίγνομαι*, *δύνα*.

*Obs.* The perf. and plup. have respectively the force of a pres. and imperf., and the tenses in most common use are frequently found intransitively *I lie concealed*, compare Soph. Tyr. 968; Aj. 634; and for the perf., Æsch. Sept. 590; Soph. Col. 1523; Antig. 911; Elec. 868; Eurip. Ion. 1388.

*Construction.* The acc.; also double acc. Odys. γ, 187. See under *κρύπτω*.



Κήδω, *I weep*, Epic, Il. ρ, 550; ε, 404; fut. κηδήσω, Il. ω, 240; 1 aor. ἐκήδησα, Il. ψ, 413.

Mid. κηδομαι, *I care for, sorrow*, Il. ζ, 55; Plat. Gorg. 78, 18; fut. with reduplication κικηδόσμαι, Il. θ, 353; 2 perf. as a pres. in sense κίηδα, *I sorrow*, Tyr. 3, 28; 1 aor. imp. κήδισαι, Æsch. Sept. 138. Doric κάδομαι, κάδω, Call. Min. 140.

Construction. The gen.; sometimes with περί, Soph. Phil. 621.

Κηρύσσω, -ττω, *I proclaim*, fut. κηρύξω, Xen. Cyr. 6, 6, 9; perf. κηκέρυχα in comp. with ἐπὶ, Dem. 347, 24; 352, 5; 364, 17; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. κηρύξομαι, Eurip. Phoen. 1631.

Κινέω, *I move*, transitive and regular, fut. κινήσω, Eurip. Orest. 155; Plat. Tim. 32, 6; perf. κεκίνηκα, Dem. 1119, 4; and so on through the leading tenses. Verbal κινήτης, Plat. Amat. 2, 29; Rep. 2, 13, 29.

The fut. Mid. κινῶσμαι oscillates between the passive sense, Plat. Theæt. 98, 9; Tim. 32, 5, 6; and the intransitive or reflex force *will move, will move myself*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 22; Cyr. 1, 4, 19. In the latter sense the fut. Pas. κινήσσομαι is used, Æschin. 76, 36.

Epic writers have a new form κινῶμαι (ι) which they use intransitively or reflexly, Il. δ, 281, 332; Odys. κ, 556; Call. Del. 143; Apol. Rh. 1, 1308; and passively *moved, shaken*, Il. ξ, 173.

Κιενάω and κίενημι, *I mix*, see under κεράννυμι.

Κιχάνω, *I find, reach*, with ι, α̃, and Epic, Il. ρ, 672; β, 18; Archil. frag. 13, 3; Mosch. 2, 112; in Attic poetry κιχάνω with ι, α̃, see below; fut. Mid. κιχήσσομαι, Il. β, 258; κ, 370; Call. Del. 95; Soph. Col. 1487; 2 aor. ἐκίχον, Odys. γ, 169; Il. σ, 153; Simon. frag. 91, 2; Eurip. Bac. 860; subj. &c. κίχω, Eurip. Alc. 22; Soph. Tyr. 1257; Pind. Pyth. 3, 76.

The tragic pres. is κιχάναι, Eurip. Alc. 495; Hip. 1434; Hel. 597. Forms exclusively Epic are κιχίαι, imperf. 2 pers. ἐκίχης, Odys. ω, 283; fut. κιχίσω, Apol. Rh. 4, 1482; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἐκίχην, Odys. σ, 379; Il. κ, 376; subj. κιχῶ, extended into κιχίω, Il. α, 26; γ, 291; ζ, 228; Bion. 1, 43; plur. κιχίομεν, Il. φ, 128; opt. κιχίην, Il. β, 188; ι, 416; Odys. ε, 476; inf. κιχίηναι, Odys. σ, 357; and κιχόμεναι, Il. α, 274; part. κιχίης, Il. π, 342.

The Mid. with the sense of the Act. presents itself in two forms; κιχάνομαι, Il. λ, 441; σ, 289; Odys. ι, 226; Apol. Rh. 4, 760; and κιχήμεθα,



part. *κίχήμενος*, Π. ε, 187; λ, 451; 1 aor. *κίχησάμεν*, Π. δ, 385; ζ, 498; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 62; Archil. frag. 30, 1.

Besides these there is also some vestige of a form *κίω*, opt. *ἱπικίκοι*, occurring in a fragment variously ascribed to Simon. and Call., see the latter, page 400, 11; 1 aor. *ἱκίξα*, Anthol. 15, 27, 5, referred by Schneider to *κίχω*; *ἀπικίξα*, Arist. Ach. 834; 1 aor. Mid. *κίξατο*, in Hesych. and explained *σπριν*, *ἔλαβεν*, *ἤνεγκεν*.

*Obs.* The aor. Pas. *κίχην*, *κίχῃ*, *κίχίω* &c., notwithstanding the aoristic inflexion by *η*, *κίχῆσθην*, *κίχῃμαι*, is sometimes assigned as an imperf. to an assumed *κίχηνμι*. It appears however to be strictly analogous in respect of formation, inflection, and meaning as a passive form used actively, to *ἰδάν* (see *δαίω*) whose character as an aor. is never attempted to be disturbed.

*Κίω*, *I go*, poetic, Æsch. Choeph. 676; Sup. 520; imperf. *έκιον*, Π. μ, 138; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 31. 61; Hes. Op. 343; Scut. 284; and *κίον*, Π. α, 348; β, 565; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force *έκίαθον* with *ι*, Π. λ, 52. 713; π, 685; Call. Dian. 46; Apol. Rh. 1, 90. 139; see *άμύνω*.  
*Obs.*

The 2 aor. occurs only in the compound *μικτικίαθον* and is not found beyond the indicative, while the moods of the pres. are regular, *κίω*, *κίωμι* &c., Odys. α, 311; γ, 347; η, 50; Plat. Crat. 91, 11. 14; Π. α, 35. This verb is akin to *έμι*, *I go*, and has *ι* in the pres. and imperf. commonly; but *κίοντις* with *ι*, Π. ξ, 340.

*Κίχηνμι*, *I lend*, like *έστημι*, Dem. 1250, 11; fut. *χρήσω*, Herod. 3, 58; perf. Pas. *κέχρημαι*, Dem. 817, 2; 1 aor. Act. *έχρησα*, Arist. Thesm. 219. 250; Herod. 3, 58; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 18; Dem. 394, 14; Plat. Demod. 5, 5.

The Mid. *κίχηνμαι* has the meaning *I borrow*, Anthol. 9, 584, 10; with 1 aor. *έχρησάμεν*, Eurip. Elec. 190; Hom. Batr. 185; Plat. Demod. 5, 8; Anthol. (Plat. Min.) 9, 13, 12.

*Κλάζω*, *I shout, scream*, Π. π, 429; Soph. Antig. 112; fut. *κλάγξω*, Æsch. Pers. 944; perf. *κέκλαγγα*, Arist. Vesp. 929; Xen. Ven. 3, 9; 6, 23; 1 aor. *έκλαγξα*, Π. α, 46; Pind. Pyth. 4, 41; Æsch. Sept. 207; Eurip. Phœn. 1144; p. post fut. with the sense of the Act. *κεκλάγξομαι*, Arist. Vesp. 930; 2 aor. *έκλαγον*, Theoc. 17, 71; Eurip. Aul. 1050; Anthol. 9, 163, 3; 9, 571, 1; 2 perf. *κέκληγα* Epic

only, part. κεληγώς, Π. β, 222; ε, 591; Hes. Scut. 99. 442; Op. 447; plup. κελήγειν, Alc. frag. 2.

The perfects with their plup. are respectively pres. and imperf. in signification. Other varieties are κλαγγαίνω, *I bark*, Æsch. Eum. 126; and κλαγγάνω, Soph. frag. inc. 782, 4 (Dind.); and in comp. with ἵππανά, *I yelp*, said of a pack of hounds in full chase, Xen. Ven. 4, 5; 6, 23; Epic forms are κικλήγοντες, -τας, for κικληγότες, -ότας, Π. μ, 125; π, 430; Hes. Scut. 379. 412; Odys. μ, 256; and -ῶτας, Apol. Rh. 4, 876. A new pres. κλαγγίω occurs in the 3 plur. κλαγγιῦντι, Doric for κλαγγούσι, Theoc. Epigr. 6, 5. Compare κραζέω, *Obs.*, and for other verbs in ζω having γῆ see λίζω, πλάζω, and σαλπίζω.

Another variety is κλώζω, *I cluck or cackle as a hen, hiss*, in a theatrical sense, Dem. 586, 16.

Κλαίω, *I weep, weep for*, also κλάω with *ā*, Æsch. Sept. 658; Eurip. Alc. 190; Arist. Ran. 653; Lys. 503; fut. κλαιήσω, Dem. 546, 20; 980, 21; 1270, 21; and κλαήσω, Dem. 440, 15; also κλαύσω, Theoc. 23, 34; commonly κλαύσομαι, Π. σ, 340; Eurip. Cycl. 487. 550; Arist. Lys. 505; Dem. 1357, 24; less usually κλανσοῦμαι, Arist. Pax. 1047; perf. Pas. κέκλαυμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 683; Soph. Tyr. 1490; Mosch. 4, 64; 1 aor. Act. ἔκλαυσα, Π. ω, 48; Æsch. Sept. 830; Eurip. Sup. 1168; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐκλανσάμην, Soph. Trach. 153; Arist. Pax. 532; Anthol. (Alc. Messen.) 7, 412, 5; p. post fut. κεκλαύσομαι, Theogn. 1203; impersonally, Arist. Nub. 1418.

*Obs.* The pres. Mid. occurs as Act. in the part. Æsch. Sept. 922; and the perf. Pas. like that of δακρύω is sometimes used in the sense of *bathed in tears*, compare Æsch. Choeph. 454. 727. The aor. Pas. ἐκλαύσθην is found with later writers, compare Anthol. App. Epigr. 341, 3; and perhaps κίκλαυσμαι, Anthol. (Heracl.) 7, 281, 3. The pres. and imperf. κλάω, ἔκλαον do not admit of contraction, and the latter is found with *ā* in ἔκλαιν, Theoc. 14, 30, for which ἔκλα' has been suggested, and is the reading at Theoc. 23, 17; iterative κλαίισκον, Æsch. frag. 293, 3; Apol. Rh. 1, 276; opt. with Æolic suffix κλαίισθα, Π. ω, 619. For *υ* in the fut. &c. compare καίω, *Obs.*

Κλάω, *I break*, fut. κλάσω (*ā*), perf. Pas. κέκλασμαι, Hipp. 3, 67, 4; Xen. Eq. 7, 6; Plat. Rep. 6, 9, 31; 10, 10, 65; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλάσθην, Π. λ, 583; Apol. Rh. 3, 1400; Eurip. Hip. 760; Thuc. 4, 37; 1 aor. Act. ἐκλάσα, Odys. ζ,

128; Pind. Pyth. 4, 45; Arist. Eccl. 1031; Apol. Rh. 3, 307.

To suit the metre the aor. is written with *σσ*, ἔκλασσα, Call. Jov. 90; Theoc. 25, 147; and a syncopated form of the part. κλάς, ἀπεκλάς, which may also be a 2 aor. as from κίκλημαι, is found Anacr. frag. 16, 1. An extended variety is κλαστάζω, fut. κλαστώσω, Arist. Eq. 166.

Κλῆω, *I shut*, see under the following.

Κλείω, *I shut*, fut. κλείσω, Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 13; 7, 1, 13; perf. Pas. κέκλεισμαι, Arist. Vesp. 198; Thuc. 3, 109; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 27; Dem. 778, 11; and without *σ*, κέκλειμαι, Æsch. Sup. 969; Eurip. Andr. 495; Herod. 2, 121; for the plup. compare Xen. Anab. 6, 2, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλείσθην only, Thuc. 1, 109; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 21; Dem. 597, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἐκκλεια, Æsch. Pers. 720; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 36; p. post fut. κεκλείσομαι, Arist. Lys. 1071.

*Obs.* The perf. and plup. Pas. are more usually found in the compounds with *σ*; but πατεκείκλιντο, Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 7; compare also Arist. Plut. 206; Isoc. 47, 21; 124, 6; 342, 10. The aor. Mid. in composition oscillates between the active and reflex force, compare Thuc. 6, 101, with Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 9; Cyr. 7, 2, 5.

For this the Ionians write κληῖω, Herod. 3, 117; 4, 7, 157; 7, 41, 198, 199; fut. κληῖσω, perf. Pas. κικλήσμαι and κικλήμμαι, Herod. 7, 129; 3, 117, twice; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκκληίσθην only, Herod. 1, 165; 2, 128; 3, 55, 58; 1 aor. Act. ἐκκληῖσα with *ι*, Odys. ω, 165; τ, 30; φ, 236, 241; Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 6; Herod. 1, 37; 4, 78; 5, 104.

*Obs.* The Homeric forms are usually edited with *σσ*, ἐκκλήισσα; but that this process is unnecessary for strengthening the *ι* is obvious from the derivative κλαῖς which has the crement invariably long, κληῖδος. The verb itself may therefore be presumed to follow in the *ι* the analogy of κελῖω, κολῖω, and most others in *ίω*. The pres. κληῖζω sometimes assigned as a theme to this verb belongs exclusively to κλείω, *I celebrate*, although their formations and those of the contracted κλήω and κληῖζω are to some extent identical.

From κληῖω again proceeds the contracted Attic κλήω, Herod. 7, 129; Eurip. Rhes. 300; fut. κλήσω, Eurip. Orest. 420; Hip. 498; Thuc. 4, 8; 6, 64; 7, 56; perf. Pas. κέκκλημαι, Eurip. Hel. 977; Thuc. 4, 34; Plat. Prot. 15, 7; Dem. 22, 24; plup. ἀποκικλήσατο for -κληντο, Herod. 9, 50; 1 aor. Act. ἐκκλήσα, Eurip. Orest. 1429; Alc. 566; Andr. 122; Thuc. 4, 35; 1 aor. Mid. in comp. as Act. ἐκκλησάμεν, Thuc. 7, 52.

The Dorians change κλήω into κλῆω, fut. κλασῶ or κλαξῶ, Theoc. 6, 32; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκκλήσθην or ἐκκλήχθην, Theoc. 7, 84; 1 aor. Act. ἐκλαξῶ,



inf. *κλείου*, in Hesych.; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. *κατακλείμεν*, Theoc. 18, 5. These are also edited *κλείω* &c. without the subscript *ι*.

*Obs.* The fut. in *εῶ* and the forms proceeding upon it are more in accordance with Doric usage than that in *οῶ*, and in this instance derive additional support not merely from the analogy of *κλείξ* for *κλείς*, Theoc. 15, 33, but from a pres. *κατακλείγω* (perhaps *-κλείγω*), Doric for *πρὸς κλείω*, cited from the *tabul. Heracl.* Steph. Thes. 5039, *α*.

A remarkable fut. quoted from Eupolis is *κατακλείω*, see Matth. § 189, *Obs.* 1.

**Κλείω**, *I celebrate, name*, Odys. *α*, 338; *ρ*, 418; Hes. 32. 44; Eurip. Alc. 461; Aul. 1035; and for the Pas. see Apol. Rh. 1, 238; 2, 979.

A simpler form is *κλίσω*, imperf. *ἐκλίσω*, Apol. Rh. 3, 246; Pas. *κλίσμαι*, Odys. *ι*, 299; Pind. Isth. 5, 33; imperf. *ἐκλείμεν*, *ἐκλίσω*, syncopated *ἐκλίσω*, Il. *ω*, 202; Call. Del. 40.

This verb with Epic writers is extended into *κλείζω*, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 1153; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 1; fut. *κλείσω*, perf. Pas. *πεκλήισμαι*, Apol. Rh. 4, 618; and without reduplication *ἐκλήισμαι*, Apol. Rh. 4, 990; plup. *ἐκλήισμεν*, Apol. Rh. 4, 267. 1202. The Doric variety is *κλείζω*, fut. *κλείζω*, Pind. Olym. 1, 176; 1 aor. *ἐκλῆζα*, Orph. Arg. 1007. An Ionic form is *κλήισκω*, Hipp. 1, 488, 11.

From *κλείζω* again proceeds the Attic *κλήζω*, Stesich. frag. 16; Soph. Tyr. 48; Eurip. Herc. 337; Arist. Av. 921; compare Call. Del. 276; fut. *κλήσω*, Hom. Hym. 31, (Sol.) 18; Apol. Rh. 3, 992; perf. Pas. *πέκλήισμαι*, Eurip. Ion. 286; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκλῆσα*, Eurip. Aul. 1498; Arist. Av. 905. 950. 1741.

**Κλείπτω**, *I steal*, fut. *κλέψω*, Arist. Eccl. 667; Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 522; Xen. Mag. Eq. 4, 17; and fut. Mid. *κλέψομαι*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 13; perf. *κέκλοφα*, Arist. Plut. 356. 369. 372; Eq. 1145; Plat. Leg. 12, 1, 23; Dem. 608, 11; 750, 20; perf. Pas. *κέκλεμμαι*, Soph. Antig. 681; Arist. Vesp. 57; Dem. 817, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκλέφθην*, Eurip. Orest. 1575; Herod. 5, 84; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ἐκλάπην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 12; Eq. 4, 1; Mag. Eq. 4, 17; Plat. Leg. 3, 19, 34; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκλεψα*, Pl. *ω*, 24. 71; Soph. Aj. 1137; Arist. Ach. 501; Xen. Cyr. 7, 4, 13. Verbal *κλεπτέος*, Soph. Phil. 57.

*Obs.* The 2 aor. Act. *ἐκλαπον* exists only in inferior writers, and *ἐκφύομαι*, *πέκλαμμαι* appear to be found only in Lexicons. The latter however which is formed after the analogy of *εἵνεκαμμαι* from *εἵνεκαφα*, is set down by Buttm. as Attic.



κληίζω and κλέζω, *I celebrate*, see under κλείω.

κληίω and κλέω, *I shut*, see under κλείω.

Κλίνω, *I bend*, fut. κλινῶ, Dem. 1450, 3; Arist. Plut. 621; perf. κέκλικα, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 213, 1; perf. Pas. κέκλιμαι, Il. γ, 135; Æsch. Pers. 926; Xen. Eq. 5, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλίθην, Odys. τ, 470; Soph. Trach. 1228; Eurip. Cycl. 540; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 4; and ἐκλίνθην, Il. γ, 360; ζ, 468; Hes. Theog. 7, 11; Archil. frag. 26, 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 30; 2 aor. Pas. ἐκλίνην (γ), Arist. Lys. 906; Vesp. 1208. 1210; Plat. Conv. 37, 40. 60; for its fut. see Arist. Eq. 98; Plat. Conv. 45, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐκλίνα, Il. ε, 37; Eurip. Alc. 277; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 3.

The Mid. has the intransitive sense of *lean, incline*, with fut. κλινῶμαι, Arist. Lys. 910; and 1 aor., Odys. ε, 340.

*Obs.* The Act. is sometimes found with pure writers as the Mid. in sense, compare Herod. 9, 16; Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 13; Apol. Rh. 1, 452. For the rejection of ν in the perf. of this and certain other verbs see κρίνω, *Obv.*

*Construction.* In the Act. the acc. with the dat., the latter varied by the acc. with πρὸς; in the Mid. and Pas. the dat., varied as in the Act.

Κλονέω, *I move, disturb*, fut. κλονήσω, Arist. Eq. 361; fut. Mid. as Pas. κλονήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 374, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκλονήθην, Hipp. 1, 416, 11.

Κλύω, *I hear*, in poetry, Hes. Op. 724; Æsch. Pers. 329; Soph. Antig. 1207; Eurip. Phoen. 605. 611; imperf. ἔκλυνον, Odys. β, 42; Soph. Col. 1766; Eurip. Troad. 1320; subj. &c. κλύω, κλύοιμι, regular throughout.

For κλύσι, κλύετε of the imp., Æsch. Choeph. 153; Sept. 173, the forms κλῦσι, κλῦτε are more common, Il. α, 37; β, 56; Eurip. Hip. 863; Æsch. Choeph. 136. 329. 396; extended by the Epic poets into κίκλυσθι, κίκλυστε, Il. α, 284; γ, 86; Pind. Pyth. 4, 22; Hes. Theog. 644; Apol. Rh. 4, 783. 1654.

*Obs.* It may be proper to observe that the pres. does not occur in the Homeric writings, and that the imperf. is aoristic in force with the peculiar meaning at Il. α, 218, of *am in the habit of hearing*, as a present. The participial form κλύμενος, *heard of, renowned*, with ν, Theoc. 14, 26, may proceed either directly from an assumed Pas. κλύμαι, or by syncope for κλυόμενος; in comp. ἀγαπλούμενος, Athen. (Antimach.) 469, γ.

*Construction.* Besides the cases as under ἀκούω in the sense of *hear*,

κλῶω has the *dat.* of the person, Odys. ζ, 239, accompanied by the *gen.*, Odys. ζ, 767.

Κλάζω, *I cluck, hiss*, see under κλάζω.

Κναίω, *I scrape*, fut. κναίσω, Eurip. Cycl. 484; Doric κναισῶ, Theoc. 15, 88; perf. κέκναικα in comp. with δια, see below; perf. Pas. κέκναισμαι, Arist. Nub. 121; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκναίσθην, Hipp. 2, 781, 11; 784, 12; compare for its fut. Arist. Pax. 251; 1 aor. Act. ἐκναισα, Eurip. Aul. 27; Plat. Rep. 3, 14, 36.

*Obs.* The perf. διακένναικα occurs in a fragment preserved by Plutarch, p. 1142, and imputed to Pherecrates, but appended to the *fragmenta* in some editions of Aristophanes to whom some of the verses are also attributed. The same fragment contains also an instance of the perf. ἐρά. ρυχα, κωπορώρυχα, see ἐρύσσω.

Another form is κνῶω, Arist. Av. 533. 1582; Plat. Phil. 43, 5; fut. κνήσω, Plat. Theæt. 60, 14; perf. Pas. κίννησμαι, Arist. Plut. 973 (Br. κέννησμαι Bek.); 1 aor. Pas. ἐκνήσθην, Arist. Eq. 678; Hipp. 2, 767, 17; 1 aor. ἔκνησα, Arist. Vesp. 965. 966; Herod. 7, 239; Hipp. 2, 553, 10; 1 aor. Mid. ἐκνήσαμην, Plat. Conv. 13, 13.

*Obs.* This verb with writers of the classical age appears to prefer *κ* to *α* in contraction, compare the imperf. κνῆ for ἔκνη, Il. λ, 638, quoted Plat. Ion. 9, 25; κνῆται, Hipp. 3, 100, 6; and κνῆσθαι, Plat. Gorg. 107, 15; see χράσμαι, *Obs.* But κνῆ as having aoristic power is sometimes set down as a 2 aor. from κνῆμι or κίννημι. The pres. κνήθω, common in later times, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 238, 8, is found nowhere with pure writers.

A third variety is κνύω occurring only in the imperf. ἔκνυον, Arist. Thesm. 481; and akin to all these is κνίζω, *I claw, tear*, fut. κνίσω, Arist. Ran. 1196; perf. Pas. κέννισμαι, see κνύω above; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκνίσθην, Theoc. 4, 59; Eurip. Andr. 209; 1 aor. Act. ἔκνισα, Arist. Vesp. 1286; Pind. Pyth. 11, 36; Doric ἐκνίξα, Pind. Pyth. 10, 94; Isth. 6, 74.

*Construction.* Of κνίζομαι in the sense of *am deeply moved with love of the gen.*, Theoc. 4, 59. See under ἐράω.

Κολάζω, *I punish*, compare κολούω, *Obs.*

Κολούω, *I maim*, fut. κολουσῶ, 1 aor. ἐκόλουσα, Call. Joy. 90; Theoc. 22, 196; Apol. Rh. 3, 1039; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκολούσθην, Æsch. Pers. 1029; Thuc. 7, 66.

*Obs.* Later writers have the perf. and aor. Pas. without σ, κέκολουμαι, Anthol. (Philipp.) 7, 234, 3; ἐκολουθην. Passow connects this verb with κολάζω, *I punish*, describing the latter as "the more usual one in prose, instead of the poetical κολουω." Again κολάζω is sometimes represented as vibrating in the fut. between κολάσω and κολάσμαι, see Matth. and Buttm. list of Verbs, and the Philological Museum, No. 2, page 234.



But the latter belongs to the Mid. *κολάζομαι*, which is used as a deponent with the sense of the Act. and is furnished with the usual machinery of the middle verb; compare Arist. Vesp. 406; Plat. Prot. 40, 3; fut. *κολάσομαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 20; Anab. 2, 5, 13; Plat. Rep. 9, 3, 86; contracted *κολᾶμαι*, *κολᾷ* &c., Arist. Vesp. 244; Eq. 354; 1 aor. *ἐκολάσαμην*, Plat. Menex. 10, 23. The formations of the Act. *κολάζω* are fut. *κολάσω*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 83; Rep. Ath. 1, 9; Plat. Leg. 4, 6, 66; Dem. 605, 21; Isoc. 148, 10; Lycurg. 149, 9; perf. Pas. *κεκόλασμαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 27; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκλόασθην*, Arist. Eccl. 666; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 1; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκλόασα*, Thuc. 3, 40. Verbal *κολαστής*, Xen. Hier. 8, 9; Plat. Gorg. 174, 23; Amat. 9, 14.

Another verb classed by grammarians and critics among those which have the peculiarity of a double fut. is *θηράω*, *I hunt*, see Matth. § 184, *Obs.*, and the Phil. Mus. as above. But besides the regular formations Act. and Pas. *θηράω* has also the leading tenses of the Mid. to which the fut. in *ομαι* falls to be assigned; compare Æsch. Prom. 109; Eurip. Hel. 545; Xen. Ven. 13, 9; for the fut., Eurip. Taur. 1289; Bac. 209; and 1 aor., Soph. Phil. 1007; Eurip. Hipp. 916; Bac. 675. Verbal *θηρατής*, Soph. Phil. 116; Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 8; Cyr. 2, 4, 10. These observations apply also to *θηρεύω*.

*Κοναῖζω*, *I rattle, ring*, Epic, Il. β, 466; ν, 498; φ, 255; fut. *κοναίησω*, 1 aor. *κονάησα*, Il. β, 334; ο, 648; φ, 593; Hes. Theog. 840.

*Κονίω*, *I raise dust, sprinkle with dust*, (ι), Il. ν, 820; ψ, 372; Æsch. Sept. 60; fut. *κονίσω*, Il. ξ, 145; perf. Pas. *κεκόνισμαι*, Il. φ, 541; χ, 405; Hes. Op. 479; Arist. Eccl. 291; Anthol. (Hegesipp.) 6, 124, 3; and *κεκονίσμαι*, Theoc. 1, 30; Anthol. 9, 128, 2; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκόνισα*, Il. φ, 427; Batr. 206; Æsch. Pers. 161.

The fut. Mid. *κονίσομαι* is used reflexly or as Pas., Anthol. Planud. (Philipp.) 25, 8; and 1 aor., Orph. Lith. 25; with the inf. in comp. *ἐκονίσσθαι*, Xen. Conv. 3, 8. As the *ι* is every where long some of the forms of this verb are edited unnecessarily with *σσ*. Later in use was *κονίζω*.

*Κόπτω*, *I cut, hew down*, fut. *κόψω*, Arist. Ach. 378; Xen. Œc. 18, 5; Cyr. 3, 4, 39; perf. *κέκοφα* in comp. with *ἐκ* &c., Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 37; Cyr. 3, 3, 66; Plat. Theæt. 68, 4; Lysias, 143, 49; perf. Pas. *κέκομμαι*, Æsch. Pers. 680; Arist. Ach. 486; Thuc. 4, 26; 1 aor. Act. *έκοψα*, Il. μ, 204; Æsch. Choeph. 421; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 7; 2 aor. Pas. *έκόπην*, Æsch. Ag. 1289; Arist. Nub.

24; Thuc. 6, 27; Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 17; Dem. 1151, 17; compare for its fut. Lysias, 99, 29; p. post fut. κεκόφομαι, Arist. Ran. 1221; Nub. 1109; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 16; 2 perf. in the sense of the 1 perf. and Epic only κέκοπα, part. κεκοπώς, Il. v, 60; Odys. σ, 334.

The Mid. has the peculiar sense *I smite myself for grief, bewail*, and is construed either with the acc. of the part smitten or of the person bewailed, compare Herod. 2, 61. 121. 74; Arist. Lys. 396; and for the 1 aor., Il. χ, 33; Eurip. Troad. 631; see under σλήσσω and τύπτω. At Herod. 4, 166, the aor. has the sense of *caused a coin to be struck*. The fut. πικέφωμαι is more common in its occurrence than κοτήσομαι.

Construction. Of the Pas. the gen. in the expression φρενῶν κεκομμένος, bereft of reason, Æsch. Ag. 489.

Κορέννυμι, *I satiate*, fut. κορέσω, Il. ρ, 241; Herod. 1, 212. 214; perf. Pas. κεκόρεσμαι, Arist. Pax. 1285 (Br.); Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 13. 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκορέσθην, Odys. δ, 541; κ, 499; Theogn. 1249; Eurip. Hip. 111; Arist. Pax. 1249. 1250; 1 aor. Act. ἐκόρεσα, Il. π, 747; Theogn. 1154; Æsch. Prom. 165; Soph. Phil. 1156.

Non-Attic forms are the fut. without σ, κορίω, Il. θ, 379; ν, 831; perf. κικόρηκα used passively and only in the Epic part. κικορήως, Odys. σ, 371; perf. Pas. κικόρημαι, Il. σ, 287; Odys. θ, 98; ζ, 456; ψ, 350; Hes. Op. 591; Theogn. 749; Herod. 3, 80; also Arist. Pax. 1251 (Bek.); 1 aor. Mid. with reflex or passive force, *I sated myself, was sated*, ἐκορεσάμην with σσ where the metre requires it, Il. λ, 87. 561; χ, 427. 509; Hes. Op. 33. 366; Theoc. 8, 67; Apol. Rh. 2, 307.

Construction. The acc. with the gen., the latter varied by the dat.; of the Mid. and Pas. the gen. varied as in the Act.

The pres. κορίω signifies *I sweep*, Arist. Pax. 59; Dem. 313, 11; with regular formations, fut. κορήσω, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 665, b; perf. Pas. κικόρημαι, Anacr. frag. 6, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκορήθην, Suid. ex Menand. Steph. Thes. 5242, a; 1 aor. Act. ἐκόρησα, Odys. ν, 149; Athen. (Phil. 408, c.

Κορίω, *I sweep*, see immediately above under κορέννυμι.

Κορθύω, *I heap up*, occurs only in the Pas. κορθύεται (ῥ), Il. ι, 7; (ῥ), Apol. Rh. 2, 322. Another form is κορθύνω (ῥ), Hes. Theog. 853.

Κορύσσω, *I arm*, primarily with a helmet, in poetry only, Il. β, 273; Hes. Scut. 148; Eurip. Rhes. 930; perf. part. Pas. κεκορυθμένος, for -νσμένος, Il. γ, 18; δ, 495; Eu-



rip. Aul. 1060; Andr. 280; compare ἀκαχμένος; 1 aor. Act. Doric ἐκόρνξα, *I struck with the head*, Theoc. 3, 5. &

The Mid. is used reflexly or as Pas., Il. π, 37; δ, 274. 424; η, 206; 1 aor. ἰκερυσσάμεν occurring in the part., Il. τ, 397; Iono-Doric ἰκερυσάμεν, *I butted*, Hipp. 3, 809, 6.

Κοτέω, *I am angry*, Epic., Il. ξ, 143; Hes. Op. 25, quoted Plat. Lys. 27, 18; Call. Del. 55; Æsch. Choeph. 39, in a choral ode; rarely Mid. κοτέομαι, see below; fut. κοτέσομαι (σσ), Il. ε, 747; θ, 391; Odys. α, 101; perf. κεκότηκα occurring only in the part. κεκοτηώς, Il. φ, 456; Odys. ι, 501; τ, 71; Apol. Rh. 2, 89; 4, 1088; 1 aor. Mid. κοτεσσάμεν, Il. ψ, 383; Call. Cer. 58; 1 aor. Act. ἐκότεσα, see below.

*Obs.* The Mid. κοτέομαι occurs only in the imperf. κοτίζοντο, Il. β, 223, where if authority existed for reading κοτίζοντε, the pres. and imperf. Mid. would be dispensed with altogether. The aor. Mid. is more common in the part., Il. ι, 177; ξ, 191; and the aor. Act. is found only in κοτίσασα, probably corrupted from κοτίουσα, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 254. In Attic poetry is a form κοταίνω, Æsch. Sept. 487.

*Construction.* The dat. regularly; the gen., Il. δ, 168, explained by ἵνικα; the acc. τόγῃ, Il. ξ, 191, by κατὰ; see under αἰτιάομαι.

Κοχύω, *I trickle down*, found only in the Epic κοχύεσκον (υ), Theoc. 2, 107, edited by Gaisford κοχύδεσκον.

Κράζω, *I cry aloud*, Arist. Eq. 287; p. post fut. κέκραξομαι, Arist. Ran. 257. 264; Eq. 285. 287. 485; 2 perf. as pres. in force κέκραγα, Æsch. Prom. 749; Soph. Aj. 1236; Arist. Ran. 980; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 15; Æschin. 85, 12; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐκεκράγειν, Arist. Eq. 672; Athen. (Menand.) 373, c; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10; 2 aor. ἔκραγον, Arist. Plut. 428; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 14; 7, 3, 33; Dem. 586, 4.

A peculiar form of the imp. is κίκραχθι, Arist. Thesm. 692; Vesp. 198; plur. κίκραχθι, Arist. Ach. 316; but κικράγῃσι, Arist. Vesp. 415.

*Obs.* The imp. κικράγῃσι from its being connected with μή in construction may be supposed to imply a new pres. κικράγω, see ἱρίσθαι, *Obs.* As κίκραγα however has passed entirely from the force of the perf. to that of the pres. the construction is admissible without supposing such a form, compare ἀλάλημαι, *Obs.* This verb denotes a rougher cry than κλάζω of which it is a variety (see under γλόφω), and is of rare occurrence in the

pres. and imperf., where it is superseded by κίκραγα, ἐκικράγιν. The part. neut. of the aor. κραιγόν is used adverbially in the sense of *vociferously*, Arist. Eq. 485. The fut. Act. κράζω is of rare occurrence, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 141, 7.

Another form expressive of a still harsher cry is κρώζω, *I croak, crow, caw*, Call. frag. 70, 4; Hes. Op. 745; Arist. Av. 2. 24. 710; fut. κρώξω, 1 aor. ἱκρωξά, Arist. Lys. 506. Compare κλάζω under κλάζω.

Κραιαίνω, *I finish*, properly *I put a top* (κρύς) or *finish to*, Epic imperf. ἐκράταινον, Il. β, 419; γ, 302; ε, 508; 1 aor. ἐκρήνηα, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 222; Call. Dian. 40; imp. κρήνηον, Il. α, 41. 504; δ, 242; Odys. γ, 418; ρ, 242; inf. κρήνηαι, Il. ι, 101; Apol. Rh. 3, 172; perf. Pas. κεκράανται (ᾶα), *are finished off, done over*, Odys. δ, 616; ο, 116; Apol. Rh. 4, 193; plup. κεκράαντο (ῶα), Odys. δ, 132; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκράάνθην, Theoc. 25, 196.

The regular κραιίνω, of which κραιαίνω is an extended form, is poetic, fut. κραινω, Æsch. Choeph. 1072; Eurip. Sup. 373; perf. Pas. κίκρασμαι, -ασσαι, -ανται, Æsch. Sup. 956; Eurip. Andr. 1248; Ion. 1010; but κίκρανται, Eurip. Hip. 1245, is the 3 plur. of κίκραμαι from κρεάννυμι; 1 aor. Pas. ἱκράάνθην, Pind. Pyth. 4, 311; Æsch. Eum. 344; Eurip. Hip. 1335; 1 aor. Act. ἱκράα, Æsch. Ag. 379; Eurip. Andr. 1180; Epic ἱκρηνα, Odys. υ, 115; 1 fut. Pas. κραιθήσομαι, Æsch. Prom. 919; and in the sense of this the fut. inf. Mid. κραινίσθαι, Il. ι, 622.

*Construction.* The acc.; in the sense of *command, rule*, κραιίνω takes the gen. varied by the acc., compare Soph. Aj. 1050, with Trach. 127.

Κρατέω, *I conquer*, fut. κρατήσω, Soph. Col. 408; Thuc. 1, 81; perf. κεκράτηκα, Plat. Leg. 8, 7, 76; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. κραθήσομαι, Thuc. 4, 9.

*Construction.* In the sense of *am master, rule*, the gen.; varied rarely by the dat., Odys. λ, 484; π, 265; sometimes the acc., Soph. Col. 1380; especially when it signifies *I conquer*.

Κρεμάννυμι, *I hang up, suspend*, Plat. Leg. 8, 2, 20; Ion. 7, 15; fut. κρέμασω, syncopated and contracted κρεμῶ, ᾗ, ᾗ &c. Arist. Plut. 312; by Epic resolution κρεμῶω, Il. η, 83; perf. Pas. κεκρέμασμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκρέμάσθην, Eurip. Hip. 1242; Arist. Thesm. 1053; Herod. 9, 122; Thuc. 2, 53; 3, 40; Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐκρέμασα, Il. θ, 19; Arist. Nub. 230; Alc. frag. 57, 2;

Herod. 9, 120; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 8; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. found only once *ἐκρεμασμένην*, Hes. Op. 627.

Connected with this as from a theme *κρίμμι* is the intransitive Mid. *κρίμμαι*, *I am in a state of suspension*, like *ἵσταμαι* in the pres. and imperf., Pind. Olym. 6, 125; Arist. Av. 1387; Thuc. 7, 75; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 19; fut. *κρίμσομαι*, Arist. Ach. 267; Vesp. 808; Athen. (Antioch.) 547, *b*; imperf. *ἐκρίμην*, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 2; 2 pers. *ἐκρίμω* for *-μασ*, Il. *ε*, 18, 21; opt. *κρίμαιν*, Arist. Nub. 862; Ach. 909; less regularly *κρίμαίνην*, Arist. Vesp. 298.

The Act. *κρίμμι* occurs as *κρίμνμι* in the part. *κρίμντις* without *ν*, *γ*. Athen. 25, *d*, in the text. The perf. Pas. *κρίμασμαι* is found in the form *κίκραμαι*, Hipp. 3, 100, 6, after the analogy of *κίχραμαι*, *κίχραμαι* from *κρίνμι*, see under *πινύσκω*.

*Obs.* The pres. *κρίμνμι* is perhaps unknown in pure Greek and *κρίμναι* appears also to pertain to the later age, though the accentuation of *κρίμναι*, Hipp. 1, 463, 8; 2, 42, 5; Athen. (Antiphan.) 459, *a*, indicates the existence of this form even in classical times. Besides the legitimate force of *ἐκρεμασθην* as a tense of the Pas., this aor. also conforms to *κρίμαμαι* in meaning; but *κρεμασθήσομαι* according to the grammarians is passive only.

Collateral varieties are *κρήμνμι*, part. *κρήμνς*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 43; Mid. *κρήμαμαι* intransitive, Æsch. Sept. 231; Eurip. Ion. 1613; Herc. 514; Arist. Nub. 376; imperf., Eurip. Elec. 1218; and from *κρήμναι*, *κρήμνισμαι*, Hom. Hym. 7, (Bac.) 39. Forms are also found in later writers written with *ε*, *κρίμνμι*, *κρίμναι*.

*Construction.* The object from which any thing hangs is expressed in the *gen.* commonly with *ἐκ* or *ἀπό*.

*Κρήμνμι*, *I hang up*, see under the preceding.

*Κρίζω*, *I creak*, an assumed theme to which belong the 2 aor. *ἐκρίγον*, in P. K. *ἐκρικον*, Il. *π*, 470; and 2 perf. *κέκριγα*, Arist. Av. 1521.

*Κρίνω*, *I judge*, fut. *κρινῶ*, Æsch. Sept. 416; Soph. Col. 79; Dem. 781, 1, 25; perf. *κέκρικα*, Simon. frag. 104, 2; Plat. Leg. 5, 6, 29; Dem. 283, 5; 414, 1; perf. Pas. *κέκριμαι*, Il. *κ*, 417; Eurip. Phœn. 1663; Andoc. 33, 58; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐκρίθην*, Pind. Pyth. 8, 121; Eurip. Hec. 637; Plat. Leg. 12, 3, 51; Epic *ἐκρίνθην*, Il. *γ*, 98; *ν*, 129; *ν*, 141; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκρίνα*, Il. *ζ*, 188; Eurip. Hec. 1225; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 38. Verbal *κριτός*, Hipp. 1, 15, 13; compare Plat. Rep. 2, 17, 11; 3, 20, 7.



The Mid. among other meanings has those of *I dispute, select*, and with Epic writers *interpret dreams*, with fut., Eurip. Med. 606; Plat. Gorg. 163, 8; and 1 aor., Odys. 3, 778; Il. 1, 150; Call. Jov. 80; imp. *κρινάσθων* with passive sense *let be selected*, Odys. 3, 36. The Epic fut. inf. Mid. *διακρινίεσθαι* from *διακρίνω*, *I separate*, occurs as Pas., Odys. 5, 148; υ, 180; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 438.

*Obs.* Dissyllabic verbs in *εῖνω*, *ἴνω*, and *ὕνω* drop the *ν* and thereby shorten the vowel in the perfects and the tenses proceeding directly from them.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; the *acc.* with a *gen.* such as *θανάτου*, Dem. 1230, 25; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 14; sometimes with *πρὸς*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 25; also double *acc.* as in the expression *γραφεῖς με*, Dem. 781, 5; of the Mid. in the sense of *dispute the dat.*

The deponent compound *ἀποκρίνομαι*, *I answer*, fut. *ἀποκρινοῦμαι*, Plat. Gorg. 20, 6; Leg. 10, 8, 20, has the perf. Pas. *ἀποκρίνμαι* with its plup. usually active in signification; sometimes also passive, compare Plat. Theat. 108, 18; Leg. 2, 2, 59; Gorg. 19, 11. Verbal *ἀποκριτής*, Plat. Alc. Prim. 23, 18; Hip. Maj. 19, 19. With pure writers the aor. is *ἀπικρινάμην*, in later Greek *ἀπικρίθην*, Athen. (Maech.) 577, d; which again in the classical age occurs only in the passive sense of *ἀποκρίνω*, *I separate*, compare Il. 1, 12; Herod. 1, 60; Thuc. 2, 49.

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.* of the answer given; also the *acc.* of the question proposed, *τὸ λεγόμενον ἀπικρινάντο*, *they answered (to) the thing asked*, Thuc. 3, 61; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 23; explained by *πρὸς* which is sometimes expressed, Plat. Crito. 11, 5; Prot. 71, 18.

*Κρούω*, *I beat, knock*, fut. *κρούσω*, Eurip. Elec. 180; perf. *κέκρουκα*, in comp. with *ἐκ* &c., Plat. Phædr. 5, 7; Dem. 581, 3; perf. Pas. *κέκρουσμαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 26; and *κέκρουμαι*, Arist. Ach. 435 (Br. 459, where see his note); 1 aor. Pas. *έκρούσθην*, Thuc. 4, 7; 6, 100; Dem. 656, 5; 1 aor. Act. *έκρουσα*, Eurip. Sup. 722; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; Plat. Prot. 15, 3. Verbal *κρουστέος*, Arist. Eccl. 989; compare Xen. Eq. 10, 12.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *row with the stern foremost, back a ship*, Thuc. 1, 51, 52; 3, 78; 7, 70; in all these instances with the *acc.* *πρὸς μιν*.

*Κρύπτω*, *I conceal*, fut. *κρύψω*, Odys. 3, 350; Soph. Antig. 1039; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 12; perf. *κέκρυφα*, Hipp. 1, 471, 17; perf. Pas. *κέκρυμμαι*, Odys. 1, 442; Soph. Tyr. 1398; Thuc. 3, 35; 1 aor. Pas. *έκρύφθην*, Il. 1, 405; Æsch. Ag. 398; Eurip. Hip. 1237; Thuc. 2, 39; 8, 50; less



commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐκρύβην, Soph. Aj. 1145; and compare for its fut. Eurip. Sup. 543; 1 aor. Act. ἐκρύψα, Soph. Antig. 25; Eurip. Phœn. 64; Thuc. 2, 34; p. post fut. κεκρύψομαι, Hipp. 2, 668, 1. Verbal κρυπτός, Soph. Antig. 273.

Both κρύπτω and its leading compound ἀποκρύπτω have the Mid. in the sense of the Act., Soph. Aj. 647; Dem. 873, 19; with fut., Soph. Trach. 474; Dem. 73, 17; perf. Pas., Dem. 836, 17; compare αἰρίω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid., Soph. Aj. 246. The fut. occurs with passive meaning, Hipp. 2, 659, 9; Eurip. Bac. 913.

An Epic form as if constructed upon a pres. κρυπτάω is the iterative κρύπτασκει, Il. 9, 272; Hes. Theog. 157. Analogous to this are ῥίπτασκον, ῥοίλασκον, under ῥίπτω, ῥοιζέω, σείω.

This verb comes by syncope and a change of the liquids from καλύπτω, κλύπτω, κρύπτω; compare γλύφω. Of the abbreviated ἔκρυφθαι of the 1 aor. Pas. at Eurip. Hip. 1237, Matthiæ § 205, remarks that it is a form which "nowhere else occurs in Attic, and which is perhaps an imitation of the Ionic dialect in narrative."

*Construction.* The acc. commonly; also double acc., that of the person being explained by πρὸς which is sometimes expressed, Soph. Phil. 588.

Κράζω, I croak, see under κρέζω.

Κτάομαι, I acquire, fut. κτήσομαι, Soph. Trach. 471; Eurip. Phœn. 936; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 12; perf. Pas. κέκτημαι, Hes. Op. 435; Æsch. Ag. 1059; Herod. 7, 29; Thuc. 1, 33; Plat. Rep. 1, 4, 16; and without redup. ἔκτημαι, Il. 4, 402; Æsch. Prom. 801; Herod. 2, 42. 50; 3, 100; Plat. Prot. 75, 15; 76, 8; passively used, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκτήθην in the passive sense only, Eurip. Hec. 446; Thuc. 1, 123; 2, 36; 1 aor. Mid. ἐκτησάμην, Soph. Aj. 777; Herod. 7, 29; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 17; Dem. 16, 4; p. post fut. actively used κεκτήσομαι, Æsch. Sept. 1019; Eurip. Alc. 181; Arist. Eq. 1248; Plat. Gorg. 50, 6; Rep. 9, 13, 36; less regularly without redup. ἐκτήσομαι; Plat. Lach. 21, 6. Verbal κτητός, Plat. Rep. 2, 13, 31; Leg. 5, 12, 7.

Instead of the usual circumlocution in the perf. Pas. there occur in the subj. κικτῆται, Xen. Conv. 1, 8; Plat. Theæt. 136, 24; Leg. 11, 14, 3; κικτῆσθαι, Isoc. 37, 5; and in the opt. κικτῆτο, Xen. Ages. 9, 7; κικτόμεθα, Eurip. Heracl. 282; also κικτῆμην, κικτῆτο, κικτῆμινα, Plat. Leg. 8, 7, 30; 5, 3, 48; 5, 12, 43; Rep. 6, 15, 49.

*Obs.* Of the two forms of the perf. Pas. κέκτημαι is more common with Attic writers than ἱκτεμαι, which is properly Epic and Ionic, occasionally also Attic. These with their corresponding plup. are pres. and imperf. in the sense of *possess*, and assume κικτῆσθαι specially as their future. The form κικτῆμαι occurs with passive force in the part., Thuc. 7, 70.

Κτείνω, *I slay*, fut. κτενῶ, II. ο, 65; Soph. Elec. 582; Thuc. 3, 58; 2 perf. ἔκτονα, ἀπέκτονα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 21; Anab. 2, 1, 8; Plat. Apol. 29, 3; Dem. 387, 8; Herod. 5, 67; compare Æsch. Eum. 584; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκτάθην Epic only, see below; 1 aor. ἔκτεινα, II. ζ, 481; Soph. Tyr. 1392; Eurip. Hec. 286; Plat. Leg. 9, 8, 90; 2 aor. ἔκτανον, II. β, 701; Æsch. Pers. 964; Soph. Antig. 1340; Eurip. Hec. 696.

The prose forms are ἀποκτείνω, less commonly κατακτείνω. The perf. ἱκτονα is found extended into ἱκτόνηκα, though the reading labours under suspicion, at Xen. Hier. 3, 8; compare the *v. r.* Plat. Apol. 29, 3. Its existence however in the later writers is not questioned. The aor. Pas. ἱκτάθην occurs with the Epic writers only, compare Odys. δ, 537; γ, 108; II. ε, 558; ν, 780; Apol. Rh. 1, 1040.

*Obs.* The 2 aor. is restricted to the language of poetry and its use by Xenophon (compare Hier. 7, 12; Ages. 2, 22; Anab. 4, 8, 25, and other passages) will scarcely be objected to this view, since it has been shown under δῖω, *I bind*, that his partiality for poetic terms led him to employ words to be found in no other prose writer. It is far from certain however that κατίκτανον after all is his true reading, and in most instances the *v. r.* κατίκτανον from κατακτείνω, which he uses freely in other of its tenses, the pres. and imperf., has been assumed into the text. It is somewhat remarkable too that he should use this aor. in the only compound where confusion was likely to arise with a competing verb, as κτείνω is found combined with no other preposition, while the aor. ἀπῖκτανον never once occurs in his writings, though he uses ἀποκτείνω in every other variety of form. See Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under κατακτείνω and κατακτείνω.

Other Attic forms, but only in composition with ἀπό, are κτείνωμι with its imperf. ἱκτίνων, Plat. Gorg. 48, 9, 18; Dem. 424, 12; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 7; Anab. 6, 3, 5; 6, 5, 28; Lysias, 158, 44; and κτείνω, ἱκτίνωσι, Dem. 667, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 2; 5, 2, 43; 7, 3, 8. Later writers have κτείνω, ἀποκτείνω, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 365, 1. 3.

An Epic and tragic 2 aor. is ἱκτᾶν, κατίκταν, II. δ, 319; ἱκτας, Eurip. Med. 1388; κατίκτας, Æsch. (Palamed.) frag. 167; ἱκτα, II. ζ, 205; Soph. Trach. 38; κατίκτᾶ, II. ο, 432; Æsch. Eum. 457; ἀπῖκτᾶμι, Odys. ψ, 121; ἱκταν for ἱκταράν, II. κ, 456; subj. κτεόμεν for κτεῶμεν, Odys. χ, 216; inf. κτάμεναι and κτάμεν, Hes. Scut. 453; II. ι, 301. 675; ε, 557; part. κατακτᾶς, II. ε, 696; ο, 335; Eurip. Orest. 1576; Alc. 3. 712; 2 aor.



Mid. with passive sense ἀπὶκτάτο, Il. σ, 437; ζ, 472; inf. κτάσθαι, Il. σ, 558; part. κτάμενος, Il. γ, 375; ι, 21. 28; Æsch. Pers. 919; Choeph. 802.

Besides the regularly resolved fut. κτινίω, Il. χ, 124; ω, 156. 185; Herod. 3, 30; Epic writers have κτανίω, Il. σ, 309; χ, 13; ζ, 409; and fut. Mid. κτανίεσθαι used in a passive sense, Il. ζ, 481. The perf. Act. ἔκτακα, varied by the less probable ἔκταγα, for which the higher order of writers invariably use ἔκτονα, can be traced to the age of the New Comedy; but ἔκταμμαι, ἐκτάνην, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 14, 32, 1, must be referred to a very late period.

Instead of the Pas. of κτινίω, ἀποκτινίω the Attic writers make use of the corresponding tenses of θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω; τίθηται ὑφ' ἑμῶν, ἀπὶθανε ὑπὸ Νικάνδρου, he died, was slain by you, by Nicander, Xen. Cyr. 4, 6, 2; Anab. 5, 1, 15.

Κτενίζω, *I comb*, fut. κτενίσω, perf. Pas. ἐκτένισμαι, Simon. frag. 230, 65; less regularly κεκτένισμαι, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13, 8, where see Schneider's note.

The Mid. is used reflexly with the acc., Herod. 7, 208; and 1 aor., Athen. (Asius) 525, f; Arist. frag. inc. 15.

Κτίνυμι and κτινύω, *I kill*, see under κτίνω.

Κτυπέω, *I sound, crash*, in poetry, Il. ν, 140; Eurip. Med. 1170; fut. κτυπήσω, 1 aor. ἐκτύπησα, Soph. Col. 1606; Eurip. Phœn. 1181; Arist. Av. 780; 2 aor. ἐκτυπον, Il. ε, 75. 170; Hes. Scut. 61. 383; Apol. Rh. 2, 1261; Soph. Col. 1456, in a choral ode. Mid. as Act., Arist. Plut. 758.

Κυῖσκω, *I conceive*, see under κυίω.

Κυλινδῶ, *I roll, volvo*, Il. ρ, 688; Theoc. 25, 93; Soph. Antig. 590; Arist. Eq. 1246; and κυλινδέω, Xen. Anab. 4, 2, 3. 20; 4, 7, 4; compare Arist. Av. 502; also κυλίω (ι), Theoc. 24, 18; Arist. Vesp. 202; compare Anthol. (Meleag.) 3, 331, 2; fut. κυλίσω, perf. Pas. κεκύλισμαι, Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 1; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκυλίσθην, Il. ζ, 42; ρ, 99; Soph. Elec. 50; Herod. 5, 16; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 22; compare for its fut. Æsch. Prom. 87; 1 aor. Act. ἐκύλισα, Anyt. frag. 22, 4; Call. Del. 33; Theoc. 23, 52; Arist. Thesm. 651. 767.

Obs. The earlier form is κυλίνδω, the more Attic κυλινδῶ of which the fut. κυλινδήσω occurs in Herod. Attic. Pag. Triop. 35, while κυλίω is rare and appears to have been suggested by κυλίω, ικυλίω. Collateral vario-

ties are the Pas. *καταβήσκω*, *I am buried in*, Herod. 3, 52; Thuc. 2, 52; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 5; Isoc. 98, 22; and *καταβήσκω* which see in its place.

**Κυβέω**, *I kiss*, fut. Mid. *κυρήσομαι*, Eurip. Cycl. 172; 1 aor. from *κύω* obsolete in this sense, *ἐκύσα*, Odys. ψ, 208; Theoc. 23, 18; Eurip. Cycl. 549; Arist. Ran. 787; and to suit the Epic metre *ἐκύσσα*, Il. 3, 371; Odys. φ, 225.

The compound *προκυβέω*, *I overstep*, is regular, fut. *προκυβήσω*, Plat. Rep. 5, 15, 24; 1 aor. *προκυβήσα*, Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 10; 3, 2, 9; also in poetry *προκυβήσας*, Soph. Phil. 532. 657; Arist. Eq. 156. 638.

**Construction.** Of both verbs the aor.; in the New Testament *προκυβέω* is more frequently construed with the dat.

**Κύπτω**, *I stoop*, fut. *κύψω*, Plat. Euthyd. 71, 12; and fut. Mid. *κύψομαι*, Arist. Av. 146; perf. *κέκυθα*, Herod. 4, 183; Hipp. 3, 9, 4; Plat. Rep. 9, 10, 58; Eurip. Cycl. 212; Arist. Lys. 1003; Ran. 426; 1 aor. *ἐκύψα*, Il. δ, 468; Arist. Thesm. 644; Xen. Œc. 11, 5.

An extended form is *κυρτάζω*, *I stoop over a thing, linger*, Arist. Nub. 509; Plat. Rep. 5, 15, 41; fut. *κυρτάσω*, 1 aor. *ἐκύρτασα*, Arist. Lys. 17.

**Κύρω**, *I fall in with, chance*, (ε), Eurip. Hip. 741; Call. Cer. 38; Apol. Rh. 2, 363; fut. *κύρωσω*, Soph. Col. 225; 1 aor. *ἐκύρωσα*, Il. γ, 23; Æsch. Prom. 745; Eurip. Med. 1353; Herod. 3, 77; imperf. *ἐκύρων*, Soph. Col. 1159; *κύρων*, Il. ψ, 821; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 174; 5, (Cer.) 189; Apol. Rh. 4, 945.

The Mid. *κύρομαι* occurs as Act., Il. ω, 530, quoted Plat. Rep. 2, 18, 34.

Another form more Attic is *κυρίω* with ε and regular, Æsch. Pers. 597; Soph. Antig. 487; Eurip. Med. 23; fut. *κυρήσω*, Æsch. Pers. 794; Eurip. Heracl. 252. 374; perf. *κεκύρηκα*, Plat. Alc. Sec. 6, 16; perf. Pas. *κεκύρημαι* (εἶν), Herod. 9, 37; 1 aor. Act. *ἐκύρησα*, Soph. Antig. 870; Eurip. Hec. 212; Hes. Op. 753; Herod. 1, 31.

**Construction.** In the sense of *chance* which is restricted to the pres. and imperf., these verbs are construed with a participle like *τυγχάνων*; in the various shades of the other sense *fall in with*, such as *obtain, find, reach*, the *gen.*, Herod. 1, 31; Eurip. Ion. 1268; Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 174; varied by the *acc.*, Eurip. Hec. 686; Rhos. 113. 691; sometimes by the *dat.*, Il. ψ, 428; ω, 530; Eurip. Andr. 1148.

**Κύΐω**, *I am big*, Il. ψ, 266; τ, 117; Arist. Lys. 745; Herod. 6, 68; Plat. Conv. 31, 48; 33, 42; fut. *κύήσω*, Hipp.



2, 640, 12; 3, 6, 16; 7, 4. 11. 12; and fut. Mid. κνήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 468, 17; 2, 717, 17; perf. κέκνηκα, in comp. with ἐκ, Anthol. (Philipp.) 7, 385, 4; 1 aor. ἐκνήσα, Arist. Thesm. 641; Herod. 5, 41; Hipp. 2, 528, 14; Plat. Conv. 29, 10.

Another variety in the same sense is κύν (ῥ), Theogn. 39; Herod. 5, 92; Xen. Ven. 5, 13; 7, 2; Cyr. 5, 4, 35; and from this in the causative sense made to teem, ἰκύνει, Æsch. frag. 36, 4.

*Obs.* With regard to the double pres. κύνω and κύνω it is proper to remark that, although the latter undoubtedly occurs in its own proper forms in less classical Greek, in the instances cited the distinction depends solely upon the accent, κύνω, κύνουσι, κύνουσα, Hipp. 3, 6, 9. 10. 16; 7, 6; 9, 1, which the later usage may have led the transcribers to substitute there and elsewhere for the earlier and more genuine κύνω.

*Construction.* In the sense of *am big with the acc.*

Connected with these is the inceptive κύνισκω, *I conceive*, Hipp. 1, 467, 1; 725, 13; 3, 1, 5; commonly κύνισκωμαι, Herod. 2, 92; 3, 108; Hipp. 1, 467, 12. 13. 16; Plat. Theæt. 17, 20; with aor., ἰκυσάμενη (ῥ or υσσ), Il. ζ, 26; υ, 225; Hym. 24, (Bac.) 4; Hes. Theog. 125. 405. 411.

Κακύνω, *I weep*, (ῥ or ῥ), fut. κωκύνσω, Æsch. Ag. 1324; and fut. Mid. κωκύνσομαι, Arist. Lys. 1222; 1 aor. ἐκώκῡσα, Il. τ, 37. 71; Soph. Antig. 28. 204. 1302.

*Obs.* In the fut. and aor. the υ is long wherever the quantity is determined by the metre. For υ elsewhere compare Odys. 9, 527; τ, 541; Il. τ, 284; Mosch. 3, 49; with Arist. Eccl. 648; Bion. 1, 23.

Καλύνω, *I hinder*, ῥ tragic, ῥ comic, but ῥ, Arist. Av. 643; fut. κωλύσω (ῥ), Eurip. Hec. 145; Arist. Nub. 1431; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 18; perf. κέκωλυκα, Dem. 15, 18; 232, 16; perf. Pas. κέκωλυμαι, Thuc. 2, 37; 4, 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐκωλύθην, Thuc. 3, 13; Dem. 900, 13; 1 aor. Act. ἐκωλύσα, Eurip. Alc. 33. 918; Thuc. 7, 56; fut. Mid. as Pas. κωλύσομαι, Thuc. 1, 142. Verbal κωλυτέος, Hipp. 1, 121, 11; Xen. Hier. 8, 9.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly, also with the gen., Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 2; Ages. 2, 2, explained by ἐπεὶ which is often expressed; also double acc., Soph. Phil. 1241. 1242.

Καμάζω, *I revel, celebrate in song*, fut. κωμάσω, Anacr. frag. 13, 1; Pind. Nem. 9, 1; perf. κέκωμάκα, Anthol. (Philodem.) 5, 112, 1; Plat. Rep. 6, 12, 62; 1 aor. ἐκώ.

μασα, Eurip. Herc. 177; Pind. Nem. 10, 64; Doric ἐκώμαζα, Pind. Nem. 2, 38; Olym. 11, 16.

The Mid. occurs as Act. Pind. Isth. 4, 124; with fut., Pind. Pyth. 9, 157; Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 117, 2. 3.

Construction. The acc., with which is associated the dat., Pind. Pyth. 9, 157.

## Λ

Λαγχάνω, *I obtain by lot*, Soph. Elec. 751; Odys. v, 282; Herod. 3, 128; Dem. 1346, 2; fut. Mid. λήξομαι, Plat. Rep. 10, 14, 8; Dem. 1277, 15; perf. εἴληχα, Æsch. Sept. 378; Soph. Aj. 1058; Eurip. Taur. 883; Dem. 893, 16; compare for the plup. Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 24; Plat. Phædo. 130, 12; perf. Pas. εἴληγμαι, Dem. 873, 22; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλήχθην, Lysias, 149, 3; Isæus, 77, 13; Dem. 990, 11; 1265, 21; 2 aor. Act. ἐλαχον, Il. ε, 367; Soph. Col. 1746; Arist. Av. 1111; Thuc. 5, 21; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 36; 2 perf. ἐλόγηχα, Odys. λ, 303; Pind. Olym. 1, 84; Nem. 11, 1; Hes. Theog. 203; Theoc. 7, 103; Soph. Col. 1235; Eurip. Troad. 249; Herod. 7, 53; Dem. 541, 6; 2 plup. ἐλελόγγειν, Theoc. 4, 40. Verbal ληκτέος, Isæus, 65, 58.

The Ionic fut. is λάξομαι, Herod. 7, 144; the Doric perf. εἰλᾶχα, Theoc. 16, 84; and the 2 aor. for the sake of the metre ἐλλαχον, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 86, 87; Theoc. 25, 271; Apol. Rh. 2, 883. From the 2 aor. proceeds the Homeric subj. with reduplication λιλάχω in the causative sense *make to partake*, Il. η, 80; α, 350; χ, 343; ψ, 76.

Obs. In this verb the peculiarity of *υ* for the regular reduplication is deserving of special notice, as it cannot be easily accounted for, and occurs only in a few other verbs, λαμβάνω, λίγω, *I gather*, and its compounds, particularly συλλίγω, and μίρομαι. The old perf. λίλογχα is rare in the Attic, more frequent in the Epic and other writings.

Construction. The acc. more commonly, the gen. frequently; of the causative λιλάχω the acc. with the gen.

λαίζομαι and λαίζυμαι, *I take*, see under λαμβάνω.

Λαϊκάζω, *I cheat, prostitute*, Arist. Thesm. 57; fut. λαϊκάσω, Arist. Eq. 167; and fut. Mid. λαϊκάσομαι, Athen. (Cephisod.) 689, *f*.

Λακίω, *I speak*, see under λάσκω.

Λαμβάνω, *I take*, Soph. Tyr. 1031; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 19; fut. Mid. λήψομαι, Eurip. Med. 847; Arist. Ran. 1234; Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 9; Dem. 1452, 24; perf. εἴληφα, Eurip. Med. 532; Arist. Plut. 881; Thuc. 1, 77; perf. Pas. εἴλημμαι, Eurip. Dan. 57; Xen. Conv. 3, 13; Dem. 561, 2; 721, 17; less commonly λέλημμαι, Æsch. Ag. 885; Eurip. Aul. 352; Cycl. 432; Ion. 1113; Arist. Eccl. 1090; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλήφθην, Soph. Trach. 810; Arist. Nub. 1059; Thuc. 3, 24; 2 aor. Act. ἔλαβον, Il. δ, 463; Soph. Tyr. 276; Herod. 1, 115; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 16. Verbal ληπτέος, Arist. Eq. 601; Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 2; Plat. Prot. 112, 8.

The Mid. λαμβάνομαι assumes the meaning *I take hold of*, Eurip. Heracl. 48; Med. 493; Herod. 2, 121; with 2 aor. ἐλαβόμην, Soph. Col. 373; Arist. Plut. 690; Herod. 4, 64; Dem. 779, 24.

For ἔλαβον the Epic poets have ἔλλαβον, Il. 9, 371; λ, 402; Odys. α, 298; Apol. Rh. 1, 1197; and Mid. ἐλλαβόμην, Odys. ε, 325; inf. with reduplication λιλαισίσθαι, Odys. δ, 388. For the usual iterative λάεισκον, Hes. frag. 61; Herod. 4, 78; there occurs the less common ἐλάεισκον, Herod. 4, 130, the augment being usually dispensed with in the forms thus extended. From ἔλαβον arises an assumed pres. λαίω whence the peculiarly Ionic perf. λειάλεκα, Herod. 4, 79; 8, 122; 3, 65; 9, 60; plup., Herod. 3, 42.

From the intermediate λάμω which does not exist as a pres. the Ionians form their fut. λάμψομαι, Herod. 1, 199; 2, 120; 3, 36. 146; 7, 39; Archyt. frag. 6, 2; perf. Pas. λίλαμμαι, ἀμφαι, ἀμπται &c. (compare φθίγγομαι, Obs.), Herod. 3, 117; 4, 68; 9, 51; Hipp. 1, 163, 3; 3, 56, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλάμψην, Herod. 2, 89; 6, 92; 7, 239; 9, 119. Verbal λαμπτήσις, καταλαμπτήσις, Herod. 3, 127. The Doric fut. is λαψοῦμαι, Theoc. 1, 4, 10; Athen. (Epicharm.) 235, *f*.

A poetic form Mid. is λάζυμαι, Il. δ, 357; ε, 371; Mosch. 2, 159; Eurip. Aul. 1214; Orest. 442; with the variety λάζομαι Attic only, Eurip. Phoen. 1660; Andr. 250; Aul. 1096; Arist. Lys. 209.

Obs. From the examples adduced it appears that the exigencies of verse sometimes require the more regular λίλημμαι for the more common anomalous εἴλημμαι; see λαγχάνω, Obs.



*Construction.* The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *gen.* of the part laid hold of with or without the *acc.* of the person, τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντην, *Orontes by the girdle*, Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 10; compare Cyr. 5, 5, 7; Arist. Vesp. 434; to this the Act. also sometimes conforms particularly in the Homeric writings, Il. α, 407. 500; β, 316; δ, 463. It must however be borne in mind that the fut. Mid. adheres both in sense and general construction to the Act. The forms λάζομαι, λάζυμαι have the *acc.* commonly; the *gen.*, Eurip. Bac. 424.

Λάμψω, *I take*, see under λαμπάνω.

Λάμπω, *I shine*, fut. λάμψω, Soph. Elec. 66; 2 perf. λελامπα, Eurip. Andr. 1004; Troad. 1288; 1 aor. ἐλαμψα, Soph. Tyr. 473; Eurip. Hel. 1477.

\* The Mid. occurs as Act. in sense, Arist. Ran. 293; Eurip. Med. 1184; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 11; with fut., Herod. 1, 80; 8, 74. A rare form is λαμπάνω, ἐκλαμπάνω, Hipp. 1, 288, 14; and an Epic participial variety is λαμπιτόν, Il. α, 104; Odys. δ, 662; Hes. Scut. 390.

Λανθάνω, *I lie hid, escape notice*, Æsch. Sup. 728; Il. γ, 721; Thuc. 1, 69; also λήθω but in poetry only, Il. α, 561; Hes. Op. 266; Soph. Tyr. 1325; Xen. Conv. 4, 48; Æc. 7, 31; see δέω, *I bind*, *Obs.*; fut. λήσω, Il. ψ, 326; Eurip. Taur. 119; Arist. Eccl. 98; Herod. 8, 106; Dem. 411, 20; 2 perf. ἐλήθηα, Theogn. 121; Eurip. Orest. 199; Arist. Eccl. 103; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 11; Æc. 18, 9; 1 aor. ἔλησα, Thuc. 8, 10; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 1; commonly 2 aor. ἔλαθον, Il. ξ, 1; Eurip. Med. 336; Thuc. 4, 133; Dem. 982, 9.

Mid. λανθάνομαι, *I forget*, Odys. μ, 227; and λήθομαι, Il. ι, 259; Hes. Theog. 236; fut. λήσομαι, Odys. α, 308; λ, 553; Theogn. 2; Simon. frag. 96, 3; perf. Πας. λίλησμαι, Soph. Elec. 342; Eurip. Phœn. 850; Ion. 364; Plat. Phædr. 69, 11; 2 aor. ἱλαθόμην, Il. ι, 533; Æsch. Sup. 745; Eurip. Hip. 288; Hel. 1233; p. post fut. λιλήσομαι, *I will forget*, Eurip. Alc. 198.

The fut. Mid. λήσομαι occurs in a passive sense *will be forgotten*, Soph. Elec. 1248; but as Act. *will escape notice*, Hipp. 1, 112, 9; as does also the subj. λήσομαι for -σώμαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 737; part. λησόμενοι, *having forgotten*, Pind. frag. 142; and in the latter sense the 2 plup. ἱπιλιλήθη, Hipp. 3, 66, 6; which appears to be the force of the aor. Pas. διελήθη, Hipp. 1, 417, 9.

The old Doric or choral form is λάθω, fut. λάσω, Pind. Olym. 1, 103; and λασῶ, Theoc. 14, 9; perf. λίλαθα, ἱπιλιλαθα, *I have forgotten*, Pind. Olym. 10, 4; Mid. λάθωμαι, Pind. Olym. 8, 95; Soph. Elec. 168; fut. λα-



σιῶμαι, Theoc. 4, 39; perf. Pas. λίλασμαι, Il. ε, 834; λ, 313; Theoc. 2, 158; Panyas. frag. 1, 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλάσθην, inf. λασθῆναι for -θῆναι, Theoc. 2, 46; part. ἐπιλασθῆν used passively unnoticed *in song*, forgotten, Pind. Epin. frag. 4, 2, 6; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλασάμην, Mosch. 3, 63.

Epic writers have the 2 aor. Mid. with reduplication *ἐλασάμην*, Il. δ, 127; -θείμην, Odys. γ, 224; χ, 444; and in the sense of the Act., Hes. Theog. 471; -θείτω, -θείτε, Il. σ, 200; Odys. ω, 393; -θείσθαι, Il. τ, 136; Apol. Rh. 2, 150. The reduplicated 2 aor. Act. *ἐλάσθην* has the causative force *made to forget*, Il. β, 600; ε, 60; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 40; Theoc. 1, 63, where the part. is used as a present; and in the same sense the compounds *ἐκλήσθην*, Odys. η, 221; Doric 1 aor. *ἐκλῆσας*, Alc. frag. 49; and *ἐσιλήσθην*, Odys. δ, 221; 1 aor. *ἐσίλησα*, Odys. ν, 85. But *ἐλαδάμην* has the regular meaning of the Act., Apol. Rh. 2, 226; 3, 778.

*Construction.* Of the Act. the *acc.*; combined with a participle it has an adverbial turn, *ἐλάνθανι βόσκων*, *he was unconsciously supporting*, Herod. 1, 44; compare Xen. Anab. 1, 1, 9, 10; of the Mid. the *gen.*, but the compound with *ἐπι* sometimes takes the *acc.*, compare Eurip. Hel. 265; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 28; Lysias, 106, 18. The forms which have the causative meaning commonly take the *acc.* with the *gen.*; but double *acc.*, Il. β, 600.

*Λάπτω*, *I lap up*, fut. λάψω, Il. π, 161; Arist. Nub. 801; and fut. Mid. λάψομαι, Arist. Pax. 850; perf. *λέλαφα*, Athen. (Arist.) 485, *a*; 1 aor. *ἐλαψα*, Arist. Ach. 1189; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐλαψάμην*, Athen. (Pherecr.) 485, *d*.

*Λάσσω*, *I utter a sound, speak*, in Attic poetry only, Arist. Eq. 1013; Eurip. Andr. 662; Elec. 1215; Æsch. Ag. 607; fut. Mid. *λακήσομαι*, Arist. Pax. 377. 380; 2 perf. as a pres. *λέλακα*, Æsch. Prom. 407; Eurip. Hec. 667. 1086; Arist. Ach. 385; 1 aor. *ἐλάκησα*, Arist. Pax. 378; Nub. 409; commonly 2 aor. *ἐλάκων*, Il. γ, 616; ξ, 25; Soph. Trach. 826; Eurip. Orest. 159. 320; Hel. 187; Arist. Plut. 39; Ran. 97.

For *λείλακα* the Epic writers have *λείληκα*, Hes. Op. 205; Simon. frag. 230, 15; part. *λεληκώς*, Il. χ, 141; fem. with *ᾱ*, *λελάκνῳα*, Odys. μ, 85. Other forms are *λαπάζω* Attic, Æsch. Sept. 188; Sup. 884; and *ληκίω* Epic, Odys. δ, 379; Doric *λακίω* (*ᾱ*), Theoc. 2, 24; 2 aor. Mid. with reduplication *ἐλακῆσθην*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 145.

*Obse.* In *λακήσομαι*, *ἐλάκησα* which are formed upon *ἐλακνῇ* the *α* is naturally short, compare Arist. Pax. 378; but it is long in *λακῆσασα*, Arist. Nub. 409.

*Λάω*, *I wish*, contracted *λῶ*, Doric for *ἔελω*, Arist. Lys.

981; λῆς, Call. Dian. 19; Theoc. 1, 12; Bion, 15, 1; Arist. Lys. 95; Ach. 737. 741; λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, Arist. Lys. 1163. 1162. 1105; λῶντι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 236, a; inf. λῆν, Thuc. 5, 77, in Laconian speech; part. λῶν, λῶσα, dat. λῶντι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 235, f. Compare χρᾶσμαι, Obs.

Λάω, *I enjoy*, and λάω, *I see*, see under ἀπολαύω.

Λέγω, *I gather, choose*, Il. ψ, 239; Odys. σ, 358; ω, 72; fut. λέξω, Odys. ω, 223; perf. Pas. εἶλεγμαι, Eurip. Troad. 298; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, see the Obs. Verbal λεκτέος, ἐκλεκτέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 15; 5, 6, 2; 7, 14, 43.

Obs. This verb in the meanings given here belongs to the old Epic age as a simple form, but in composition it is connected with every era of the language. From the original Homeric signification of *gather up, collect*, naturally proceeds the secondary acceptation, Epic also, *to string or reckon up, enumerate*, compare Il. β, 222; Odys. ι, 5; λ, 373; ψ, 308; τ, 203; Hes. Theog. 27. To this latter sense belongs the 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, Il. γ, 188.

The Mid. is of frequent occurrence in both the primary and secondary sense of the Act., compare Il. 9, 507. 547; with β, 435; ν, 275; fut. Doric λειξομαι, Call. Min. 116; 1 aor. ἐλεξάμην, Il. β, 125; φ, 27; Odys. ω, 118.

Synocopated forms are ἐλέγμην, λίκτε, Odys. ι, 335; δ, 451, for ἐλεγόμεν, ἐλέγιτε, the former Pas., the latter Mid., and both with aoristic force. It has been conclusively demonstrated by Buttm. (*Lexilog. λέγω*) that no trace of this verb is to be met with in the Homeric poems bearing the sense of *say, speak*, as φημι, ἵφην, ἵπεν.

Other forms but only in composition are the perf. ἐλόχα, συνέλοχα, see συλλέγω; perf. Pas. εἶλεγμαι with ἀπό, ἐξ, ἐπὶ &c., compare Xen. Mag. Eq. 8, 12; Dem. 650, 8; 305, 18; 1209, 6; 997, 3; Isoc. 198, 8; 71, 8; Lysias, 146, 60; 160, 18; less commonly ἐλέγμαι, Herod. 7, 40. 41. 83; Athen. (Diphil.) 230, f; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 16; Cyr. 3, 3, 41; Theoc. 13, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἐλέγην, κατελέγην, Dem. 1208, 8; Lysias, 209, 7; Plat. Leg. 6, 9, 52; 12, 2, 35; 1 aor. Act. ἔλεξα with ἐξ, κατά, Thuc. 8, 44; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 19; Hist. Gr. 3, 4, 15.

To this λέγω belongs as a connexion the Mid. διαλέγμαι, *I reckon backwards and forwards, discuss*, which see. From the secondary meaning *reckon up, enumerate*, arose in post-Homeric times the common λέγω, *I say, tell*.

Λέγω, *I say, tell*, fut. λέξω, Æsch. Sept. 634; Eurip.

Orest. 229; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 18; perf. Pas. λέλεγμαι, Soph. Phil. 389; Arist. Ran. 1242; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλέχθην, Soph. Tyr. 292; Thuc. 2, 48; Æschin. 29, 40; 1 aor. Act. ἐλεξα, Æsch. Pers. 354; Eurip. Med. 736; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 4; p. post fut. λελέξομαι, Thuc. 3, 53; Plat. Crat. 105, 13; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense λέξομαι, Soph. Col. 1186; Eurip. Hec. 889; Alc. 334; Taur. 1016; Herc. 576. Verbal λεκτέος, Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 6; Plat. Rep. 2, 17, 40. 41. 54. Compare the preceding.

*Construction.* The acc. with or without the dat.; in the sense of *speaking well or ill of* double acc., varied by the acc. of the person with *ἔ*, *κακῶς*, or some like adverb. With the double acc. is combined the dat. *παποῖσι*, Æsch. Sept. 573. Instead of the dat. of the person to whom, the acc. with *πρός* is a very common construction. The want of the perf. λίσσας is supplied by *ἰσηκκα*.

Entirely distinct from the foregoing verbs are the Epic forms constructed upon the stem *λιχ-*, *λίχομαι*, (whence *λόχος*, an *ambush*, and *λίχος*), fut. Mid. λίσσομαι, *I will lie down to rest*, Odys. δ, 413; ε, 102; τ, 595; Π, ξ, 237; Hes. Op. 521; 1 aor. ἐλεξάμεν, Π, ι, 662; δ, 131; ξ, 350; Pind. Pyth. 2, 67; imp. λίσσε, Π, ι, 613; Odys. τ, 598; and λίσσ, Π, ω, 650; the regular λίσσαι is found Odys. κ, 320; pres. inf. and part. λίσσθαι, λίσσμενος, Odys. ε, 293; λ, 62; χ, 196; imperf. ἔλιπτο, λίστο, Hes. Scut. 46; Odys. τ, 50; δ, 453; Π, ι, 658; for λίσσασθαι, λίσσόμενος, ἐλίσσας. But it must be borne in mind that λίσσομαι, ἐλεξάμεν nowhere occur except in these abbreviations, and it is further proper to remark that ἔλιπτο, λίστο oscillate between the force of the imperf. and aorist. See under δίσσομαι.

The only forms occurring in the Act, are ἐλεξα, *I put or laid to rest*, Π, ξ, 252; imp. λίσσον, Π, ω, 365.

Λείω, *I pour out*, fut. λείψω, 1 aor. ἔλειψα, Π, η, 481; ω, 285; Odys. μ, 362.

The Epic writers frequently drop λ, writing *εῖω*, Π, π, 11; τ, 323; Odys. δ, 153; π, 219; compare Soph. Antig. 527, in a choral ode. This form does not occur beyond the imperf., and the fut. λείψω, inasmuch as it might have interfered with the fut. of λείπω, does not appear to have been in use.

Λείπω, *I leave*, fut. λείψω, Π, ν, 620; Soph. Phil. 1084; 2 perf. λέλαιπα, Π, α, 235; Soph. Trach. 327; Eurip. Orest. 380; Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 21; Æschin. 75, 20; perf. Pas. λέλειμμαι, Π, κ, 253; Soph. Col. 1504; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλείφθην, Æsch. Pers. 342; Thuc. 3, 11;



Dem. 1409, 15; 2 aor. Act. ἔλιπον, Il. ε; 480; Soph. Antig. 143; Herod. 8, 35; Dem. 728, 9; p. post fut. λελείσθαι, Il. ω, 742; Eurip. Orest. 1034; Thuc. 5, 105; Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 5. Verbal λειπτέος, Eurip. Herc. 1357; Plat. Crito. 13, 41.

The Mid. is used intransitively in the sense of *am* or *remain behind*, *am inferior*, with fut., Hes. Op. 198; Herod. 7, 8, 48; 8, 113; and perf. Pas., Eurip. Sup. 905; see αἰρίω, *Obs.*; but the 2 aor. ἐλπίμεν vibrates between these and the active meaning, compare Il. γ, 180; λ, 892; Ody. 9, 125; Herod. 4, 84; 7, 196; with Herod. 1, 186; 2, 134. 136. 148; 7, 24; Apol. Rh. 1, 956. A solitary instance of the imperf. ἐλπίμεν in the sense of the Act. occurs Herod. 7, 164.

The aor. ἔλιψα with pure writers belongs exclusively to λείω which see; it is found however as the aor. of λείπω, Pythag. 70, and is not uncommon in the later authors. To suit the metre the 2 aor. is written ἔλλισον, Call. frag. 198; Apol. Rh. 2, 1034; 3, 111. The plup. Pas. is syncopated with aoristic force into ἔλιπτε, Apol. Rh. 1, 45. 824; 4, 1244; and the aor. Pas. is found with *u* shortened into *i*, ἐλίσθη, Apol. Rh. 1, 1325, which is also Ernesti's reading at Call. Cer. 93. An extended form in composition is λιμπάνω, Thuc. 8, 17; Eurip. Med. 795; Elec. 913.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; of the Mid. the *gen.*

Λείγω, *I lick*, Arist. Eq. 1282; Herod. 1, 74; fut. λείξω, perf. λέλειχα, part. with intercalated *μ*, λελειχμῶς, Hes. Theog. 826; 1 aor. ἔλειξα, Æsch. Ag. 837; Eum. 106; Call. frag. 201.

Other forms are λιχμάζω, Hes. Scut. 235; Mosch. 2, 94; and λιχμάω, Eurip. Bac. 654; the latter having the Mid. as Act., Theoc. 24, 20; Arist. Vesp. 1033; with fut., Il. φ, 123.

*Obs.* The *μ* in the latter forms may explain the existence of that letter in λελιχμῶς, which Matth. and Buttm. appear to regard as a 2 perf., the latter assigning it to λιχμάομαι and accounting for the *u* by the "natural inclination of the perfect for a long vowel."

Λέπω, *I peel*, fut. λέψω, Eurip. Cycl. 237; Arist. Av. 1108; perf. Pas. λέλεμμαι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 68, f; 2 aor. Pas. ἐλάπην, inf. in comp. ἐκλαπῆναι and fut. ἐκλαπήσομαι, Arist. Gerytad. frag. 23; 1 aor. Act. ἔλειψα, Il. α, 236; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 109; Arist. Av. 673; Hipp. 1, 420, 10.

Λύνω, *I see*, see under ἀπολύω.

Λεύω, *I stone*, Eurip. Elec. 326; Thuc. 5, 60; commonly καταλεύω, *I stone to death*, fut. λεύσω, Arist. Ach.



273; 1 aor. Act. ἐλενσα, Thuc. 1, 106; Herod. 1, 167; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλεύσθην, Soph. Col. 435; Eurip. Aul. 1329; Hipp. 3, 837, 18; Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 2; compare for its fut Æschin. 23, 35.

Λίχομαι, *I lie down to rest*, an assumed theme, see under λίγω, *I say*.

Λήω, *I take*, an obsolete theme auxiliary to λαμβάνω.

Λήθω, *I lie hid*, the early form of λανθάνω which see.

Ληΐζομαι, *I pillage, carry off forcibly*, Herod. 4, 112; Thuc. 1, 5; fut. ληΐσομαι, Herod. 6, 86; with σσ, Odys. ψ, 357; Hes. Op. 320; perf. Pas. λελήϊσμαι, contracted ἐλελυσμαι with passive sense, Eurip. Med. 259; Rhés. 74; Troad. 377; 1 aor. Pas. ἐληΐσθην also passive, Apol. Rh. 4, 401; 1 aor. Mid. ἐληΐσάμην, Herod. 3, 47; Andoc. 13, 52; (σσ), Il. σ, 28; Herod. 6, 86, in a response; and ἐλησάμην, Eurip. Troad. 861.

Obs. The perf. has the sense of *have been robbed* with an acc. at Eurip. Hel. 475; and is edited λίημαι, Eurip. Dict. frag. 15, 1. The Act. ληΐζω is found at Thuc. 4, 41.

Ληΐω, *I speak, utter a sound*, see under λάσκω.

Λιάζομαι, *I turn aside*, Epic, Il. ν, 420; ω, 96; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλιάσθην, Il. ο 543· χ, 12; Apol. Rh. 1, 316; Eurip. Hec. 95, in a choral ode; part. λιασθείς, Il. α, 349; λ, 80; plup. Pas. λελιάστο, Mosch. 4, 118.

Λίζω, *I twang*, Epic and found only in the aor. ἐλιγξα, λίγξε, Il. δ, 125.

Obs. This theme, in place of which Damm supposes λίγγω, is assumed after the analogy of κλάζω, πλάζω, and σαλπίζω.

Λιλαίομαι, *I desire earnestly*, Epic, Il. ν, 253; ξ, 331; Odys. ν, 31; imperf. ἐλilαιόμην, Hes. Theog. 665; Il. ν, 76; perf. Pas. λελήημαι, ησαι, Theoc. 25, 196; plup. λελήητο, Apol. Rh. 3, 646. 1157; part. λελημένος, Il. δ, 465; ε, 690; Mosch. 4, 110.

The prose form is γλίχομαι used in the pres. and imperf. only. An Attic variety of the part. is λιλιμένος, Æsch. Sept. 357. 382, from a pres. λίστω which came into use with the later Epic writers in the same sense, compare Apol. Rh. 4, 813.

*Obs.* The root of λιλαιόμαι is to be found in the Doric λάω, which by the common process of initial extension became λιλάω, and, to suit the exigencies of verse, λιλαιώ, λιλαιόμαι, as μάω, μαίω, μαίομαι. The perf. Pas. from λιλάω was first λιλίλημαι, and then, to obviate the cacophony produced by the triple λ, λιλίημαι.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly, see under ιεάω; also with *πρὶ*, Herod. 2, 102; the *acc.* rarely, Plat. Hipparch. 2, 8.

Λίπτω, *I desire*, see under λιλαιόμαι.

Λίσσομαι, *I supplicate*, Il. α, 174; Eurip. Andr. 300; and λίστομαι with *ι*, Hom. Hym. 19, (Pan) 48; 16, (Æsculap.) 5; Arist. Thesm. 313; 1 aor. with λλ for the metre ἐλλισάμην, Odys. λ, 35; ν, 273; subj. and imp. λίσσῃ, λίσσαι, Odys. κ, 526; Il. α, 394; 2 aor. inf. λίσσῃσθαι, Il. π, 47.

*Obs.* As Homer in his larger poems uses λίσσομαι only as a pres. the opt. λίσσοιμην, Odys. ξ, 406, must follow λιστέσθαι whose aoristic character is indicated by the position of the accent upon the penult; iterative imperf. λισσίσκεντο, Il. ι, 451.

*Construction.* The *acc.*

Λιχμάζω and λιχμάω, *I lick*, see under λιχῶ.

Δούω, *I wash*, properly the body, fut. λούσω, Call. Del. 95; Doric λουσῶ, Theoc. 5, 146; 1 aor. ἔλουσα, Il. ε, 905; Soph. Antig. 901; Eurip. Troad. 1144; Arist. Lys. 469.

The Mid. and Pas. have the sense *I wash myself, bathe*, with fut., Arist. Nub. 827; perf. Pas. λίλουμαι, Arist. Lys. 1066; Plat. Conv. 2, 17; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλούσθην, Hipp. 2, 633, 13; and 1 aor. Mid., Il. π, 576; Eurip. Alc. 160; Xen. Conv. 1, 7; Hipp. 3, 653, 16.

This verb proceeds immediately by contraction from the Epic λούω, imperf. ἐλύνω, Odys. δ, 252; fut. λούσω, 1 aor. ἐλούσα, Il. ψ, 282; Odys. τ, 320; Call. Jov. 17. Mid. λούομαι, fut. λούσομαι, Odys. ζ, 221; Anthol. (Leont.) 9, 618, 3; 1 aor. ἐλουσάμην, Call. Cer. 12. 17; Odys. ζ, 227; Il. φ, 560; Hes. Op. 520.

Of these varieties there is a still simpler stem λῶω of which the imperf. occurs in λῶε, Odys. κ, 361; ἔλου, ἐλούμην, Arist. Vesp. 118; Plut. 657; and λῶον, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 120. Mid. λῶμαι, λῶει, occurring thus in the restored reading καταλῶι, Arist. Nub. 828; λῶσαι, Simon. frag. 230, 63; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11; imp. λῶ, in Hesych.; inf. λῶσθαι, Hes. Op. 747; and λῶσθαι, Odys. ζ, 216; Arist. Nub. 1027; Herod. 3, 124; Plat. Leg. 12, 2, 9; Dem. 1217, 22; part. λούμενος, Arist. Plut. 658; Pax. 1105; imperf. ἐλούμην, Athen. (Menand.) 166, α; ἔλου, ἐλούτο, Herod. 3, 125; ἐλῶντο, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 4; Doric λῶντο and λῶοντο, Call. Min. 72. 73. Another form extended upon λούω is λούωω, imperf. ἐλούωω, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 289.

*Obs.* The forms λούω, λούομαι with their imperf., in the Act. especially, are rare. Other verbs used differently in the sense of *wash* are νίζω, πλύνω.

*Construction.* The *acc.* usually, also double *acc.*, Il. σ, 345, as under νίζω; the *acc.* of the person with the cognate λουτρὸν, Arist. Lys. 469; Soph. Antig. 1201; of the Mid. which is commonly used absolutely without a case an *acc.* such as χρεῖα, compare Hes. Op. 520; Eurip. Alc. 160.

Λυμαίνομαι, *I outrage*, fut. λυμανοῦμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 24; Dem. 700, 6; perf. Pas. λελύμασμαι, Dem. 570, 19; 1009, 26; 1375, 9; Deinarch. 94, 4; with passive sense, Herod. 9, 112; Dem. 500, 19; 1429, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλυμάνθην passive also, Æsch. Choeph. 287; Eurip. Hip. 1334. 1340; Dem. 1466, 7; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλυμνηάμην, Eurip. Andr. 710; Dem. 326, 28; Herod. 8, 28.

The pres. is found with the force of the Pas., Lysias, 180, 61.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly, the *acc.* frequently; both cases in close juxtaposition, Herod. 3, 16.

Λυπέω, *I vex, molest*, fut. λυπήσω, Soph. Aj. 1139; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 15; perf. λελύπηκα, Dem. 754, 22; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. λυπήσομαι, Eurip. Med. 471. Verbal λυπητέος, Xen. Apol. 27.

Λύω, *I release*, ὕ Attic, Epic more frequently ὕ, fut. λύσω (ῥ), Il. α, 29; Soph. Tyr. 407; Arist. Thesm. 1125; Xen. Ages. 2, 31; perf. λέλυκα, Athen. (Mach.) 581, c; Arist. Vesp. 992; Thuc. 7, 18; Dem. 99, 17; perf. Pas. λέλυμαι, Il. θ, 103; Æsch. Pers. 909; Arist. Thesm. 1208; Thuc. 2, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλύθην (ῥ), Odys. δ, 794; Æsch. Pers. 593; Arist. Thesm. 1207; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἐλύσα, Il. β, 808; Eurip. Troad. 505; Thuc. 6, 66; p. post fut. λελύσομαι, Dem. 178, 17; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 37. Verbal λυτέος, Plat. Gorg. 80, 3.

The Mid. has for its leading force the meaning of *ransom*, fut. with ῥ, Il. α, 13; α, 378; perf. Pas., Dem. 958, 12; compare αἰζίω, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid., Il. φ, 42; Æsch. Sup. 1079; Pind. Isth. 8, 112; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 6.

The aor. opt. καταλύσάμην in the sense of the Pas. *may I be dissolved*, is found Eurip. Med. 147, where καταλύθειν would violate the conditions of the Anapaestic measure; fut. Mid. as Pas. καταλύσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 9.



Epic forms Pas. are the perf. opt. λελύτο or λελύτο, *Odys.* σ, 237; ἐλύμην or λύμην, λύτο (ύ), λύντο, *Il.* φ, 80. 114. 425; η, 16; ε, 435; syncopated from ἐλύομην or ἐλύμην and with aoristic force; but λῦτο by absorbing ι, *Il.* ω, 1. The iterative imperf. ἀλλύσκει for ἀναλύσκει occurs *Odys.* β, 105; and an imp. λῦθι from a form in μι is quoted by the *Etym. M.* from *Pindar*.

*Obs.* The quantity of υ here is nearly the same as in λύω, that of the perf. being established from *Athen.* as quoted above in an Iambic verse beginning καταλελύκεις. The perf. Pas. is found with ε, *Athen.* (*Poëdipp. Com.*) 377, c.

*Construction.* The acc. with or without the gen., the latter being explained by ικ or ἀπὸ which are often expressed; by an inverted construction the acc. with the dat. of the person, *Eurip.* *Hip.* 1432; of the Mid. the acc.; in the sense of the Act. the acc. with the gen. *Hes.* *Theog.* 523.

Λωξάομαι, *I insult, maltreat*, fut. λωξήσομαι, *Plat. Crito.* 7, 29; perf. Pas. λελώξηναι used passively, *Herod.* 3, 155; *Plat. Rep.* 6, 9, 30; 10, 10, 55; *Gorg.* 141, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ἐλωξήθην also passive, *Plat. Meno.* 28, 20; *Gorg.* 64, 8; *Soph. Phil.* 330; 1 aor. Mid. ἐλωξήσάμην, *Il.* α, 232; *Herod.* 3, 154; *Lysias*, 176, 7.

At *Soph. Aj.* 217, the aor. Pas. may bear either an active or passive meaning, the Scholiast interpreting by (Δίας) ἐφύβευστα ἔργασται, or ἐξίστη. An Epic form is λωξέω, *Odys.* ψ, 15. 26; β, 323.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly, the dat. rarely; also acc. of the person with λώξην, *Il.* ν, 623; *Herod.* 3, 154; *Plat. Gorg.* 64, 8.

## M

Μαίμῶ, *I desire*, see under μάω.

Μαίνομαι, *I rave*, fut. μανοῦμαι, *Herod.* 1, 109; 2 perf. as pres. in sense μέμνηναι, *Æsch. Prom.* 985; *Soph. Antig.* 790; *Elec.* 879; *Eurip. Aul.* 1251; 2 aor. Pas. ἐμάνην, *Call. Epigr.* 62, 1. 2; *Soph. Aj.* 726; *Eurip. Hip.* 240; *Arist. Vesp.* 1469; *Herod.* 3, 38; *Xen. Anab.* 2, 5, 10; *Dem.* 719, 1.

The fut. Pas. μανήσομαι is found with later writers only, *Anthol. (Lucill.)* 11, 216, 5. Forms exclusively Epic are 1 aor. Mid. ἐμνήσάμην, *Il.* ζ,



160; Theoc. 20, 34; Anthol. (Antiphil.) 9, 35, 2; and, as *μαίνομαι, μέμνηνα*, perf. Pas. *μεμάνηται*, Theoc. 10, 31.

The Act. *μαίνω*, *I madden*, occurs in the 1 aor. *ἔμνηνα*, Eurip. Ion. 522; Arist. Thesm. 561; Bion. 1, 61. The compound *ἐκμαίνω* is found in the pres., Eurip. Hip. 1219; Arist. Eccl. 965; Theoc. 5, 91; 1 aor. *ἐξέμνηνα*, Soph. Trach. 1144; Eurip. Bac. 83; Simon. frag. 77, 2.

*Μαίωμαι, I seek for, desire, touch, probe*, Odys. ν, 367; ξ, 356; Æsch. Choeph. 782; Soph. Aj. 287; Plat. Crat. 80, 18; fut. *μάσομαι (σσ)*, Il. δ, 190; 1 aor. *ἐμασάμην (σσ)*, Odys. ν, 429; ι, 302; λ, 590; Apol. Rh. 3, 106.

*Obs.* This verb in its fut. and aor. is exclusively Epic, occurring in these tenses only in composition with *ἐπι*, and following in their formation the analogy of *δαίωμαι, δάσομαι* &c. which see. The parent form is the defective *μάω* under which compare in the same sense *μάομαι* and the extended *μαιμάω*.

*Μαυθάνω, I learn*, Æsch. Ag. 626; Eurip. Med. 1067; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 4; fut. Mid. *μαθήσομαι*, Soph. Aj. 284. 667; Eurip. Hip. 726; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 18; Ven. 13, 2; perf. *μεμάθηκα*, Herod. 2, 51; Dem. 1313, 12; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 11; Cyr. 3, 3, 57; perf. and aor. Pas. not used; 2 aor. Act. *ἐμαθον*, Soph. Tyr. 492; Arist. Plut. 376; Herod. 1, 5; Thuc. 1, 40; Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 6. Verbal *μαθήτεος*, Arist. Vesp. 1262; Herod. 7, 16; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 28; Plat. Crat. 119, 5.

The Doric fut. is *μαθιῦμαι* as if syncopated and contracted from *μαθίσσομαι*, Theoc. 12, 60; and the aor. to suit the exigencies of verse is written *ἔμμαθον*, Odys. ε, 226; σ, 361. This tense points to *μήθω* for its root as *ἔλαθον* το *λήθω*.

*Μάξναμαι, I fight*, poetic and like *ἵσταμαι* in the pres. and imperf., Il. δ, 513; η, 301; Odys. χ, 228; Eurip. Med. 252; Phœn. 1142.

The other Moods are *μάξνομαι*, Hes. Scut. 110; 3 pers. Doric *μάξνεται*, Pind. Nem. 5, 86; *μαξνοίμην* as from *μάξνομαι* and analogous to *πριμοίμην* under *πριμάννυμι*, Il. λ, 512; *μάξναο* for *-νασο*, Il. ο, 475; π, 497; *μάξυσθαι, μαξνάμινος*. Construction. Same as *μάχομαι*.

*Μάρπτω, I catch*, fut. *μάρψω*, Il. ο, 137; Æsch. Eum. 594; Eurip. Ion. 156; 2 perf. *μέμαρπα*, part. *μεμαρπώς*, Hes. Op. 202; Apol. Rh. 1, 756; 2, 537; 3, 146; 1 aor.

ἐμαρψα, Π. φ, 564; Soph. Aj. 444; Arist. Eq. 197; 2 aor. ἐμαῖπον, inf. μαπείειν, Hes. Scut. 231. 304; reduplicated μέμαπον, Hes. Scut. 252; strengthened into μέμαρπον, Hes. Scut. 245. The perf. and 2 aor. are Epic only.

Μαρτυρέω, *I bear witness*, fut. μαρτυρήσω, Soph. Antig. 515; perf. μεμαρτύρηκα, Plat. Leg. 11, 14, 44; Dem. 1131, 20. 21; 1 aor. ἐμαρτύρησα, Eurip. Hip. 1072; fut. Mid. as Pas. μαρτυρήσομαι, Xen. Mem. 4, 8, 10; Apol. 26.

*Construction.* The dat. with or without the acc. of the thing.

Μάσσω, -ττω, *I knead, wipe*, fut. μάξω, Odys. τ, 92; Arist. Lys. 601; perf. μέμᾶχα, Arist. Eq. 55; perf. Pas. μέμαγμα, Arist. Plut. 305; Eq. 1163; Thuc. 4, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμάχθην, Soph. Trach. 1055; 2 aor. Pas. ἐμάγην, Plat. Theæt. 118, 12. 14; 1 aor. Act. ἔμαξα, Arist. Eq. 815; Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 40.

The Mid. in the sense of *knead for myself* occurs Arist. Nub. 778; compare for the fut. Call. Dian. 124; 1 aor., Herod. 1, 200.

Μαστίγώω, *I scourge*, fut. μαστιγώσω, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 13; μεμαστιγώμαι, ἐμαστιγώθην, ἐμαστιγώσα; fut. Mid. as Pas. μαστιγώσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 5, 8. Verbal μαστιγωτέος, Arist. Ran. 632.

To suit the metre Epic writers drop γ in order to shorten ι, μαστίω, Hes. Scut. 431; abbreviated into μαστίω, Π. ε, 622; Hes. Scut. 466; and from a form μαστίζω, 1 aor. ἐμάστιξα, Π. ε, 768; 3, 45.

Μάχομαι, *I fight*, fut. μαχέσομαι, Π. β, 366; Herod. 7, 209; 9, 48; Attic always μαχοῦμαι, Æsch. Sup. 754; Soph. Phil. 1253; Eurip. Hec. 312; Arist. Plut. 1076; Thuc. 5, 66; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 11; Plat. Rep. 2, 15, 17; perf. Pas. μεμάχημαι, Thuc. 7, 43; Isoc. 127, 15; Plat. Leg. 1, 14, 105; and μεμάχεσμαι, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμάχεσάμην, Π. γ, 20; Theogn. 687; Herod. 5, 27. 119; Thuc. 5, 34; Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 17; Plat. Menex. 11, 14. Verbal μαχετέος, Plat. Soph. 73, 12; but διαμαχητέος, Plat. Soph. 56, 16; Rep. 2, 19, 18.

*Obs.* The reading συμμαχισμίνων of the perf. Pas. at Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 14, though sanctioned by approved MSS. and retained by Schneider and others, is generally made to give way to συμμαχισαμίνων of the aorist.



The verbal *μαχητός* is supported against *μαχητός* by the greater number of copies; on the other hand *διεμαχητός* is better authorized. The form *διεμαχητός*, Soph. Antig. 1106, adduced by Matthiæ § 220, 1, in support of the variety with *η*, goes for nothing, inasmuch as it proceeds from a differently constructed themē *διεμαχίω*, compare Soph. Trach. 492.

A less usual form of the pres. but Epic and Ionic only is *μαχίομαι*, Il. α, 272; Herod. 7, 104. 225. 239; 9, 69; with the fut. *μαχίσσομαι*, Il. α, 298; γ, 137; Solon. frag. 16, 7; and 1 aor. *ἔμαχισάμην*, Odys. β, 245; Herod. 7, 103; but this last is more commonly written with *ισσ* instead of *ος*, *ἔμαχισσάμην*, Il. β, 377; ζ, 184; Theoc. 22, 74; and fut. *μαχίσσομαι*, Il. γ, 290; τ, 157; also *μαχοῦμαι*, Il. υ, 26. Besides these varieties Homer has the participial forms *μαχούμενος*, Odys. ε, 471; and *μαχιούμενος*, Odys. λ, 402; ω, 113.

From a comparison of the various forms in the fut. and aor. it is obvious that all are non-Attic but *μαχοῦμαι* and *ἔμαχισάμην* with *μάχεμαι* as the present.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly; sometimes with *ἰπῶ*, Il. ε, 124. 244; υ, 26; varied more regularly by the *acc.* with *πρὸς*; with the *dat.* is sometimes associated the *acc.* of the kind of contest such as *πανκράτιον*, compare Arist. Vesp. 1195.

*Μάω, I desire earnestly*, Epic and used only in the perf. *μέμαα*, *μέμαεν*, Theoc. 25, 64, see the *Obs.*, and in some abbreviations of the perf. and plup. as pres. and imperf. in force, *μέματον*, *μέμαμεν*, *μέματε*, Il. ζ, 413; κ, 433; ι, 637; ο, 105; η, 160; *μεμάασι*, Il. κ, 208. 236. 409; Apol. Rh. 4, 400; plup. *μέμῆσαν*, Il. β, 863; η, 3; imp. *μεμάτω*, Il. δ, 304; υ, 355; part. *μεμάως*, *νῖα*, *-ῶτος* &c., Il. δ, 40. 440; ζ, 118; υ, 80; Apol. Rh. 3, 525; and *μεμῆως*, *-ᾶτος*, Il. π, 754; β, 818; υ, 197; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 204; Theoc. 25, 105; Apol. Rh. 2, 1202.

The Mid. *μάομαι*, *I seek after, desire*, occurs in the part. *μάόμενος*, Æsch. Choeph. 43. 439; Soph. Col. 836, compare the note and *v. r.* at Trach. 1138. With the Dorians the imp. *μάου*, *μῶ* was extended into *μῶο*, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 20, quoted from Epicharmus, and the inf. *μῶσθαι* became *μῶσθαι*, Theogn. 769; Plat. Crat. 49, 11. Compare the kindred *μαίωμαι*.

An extended variety of *μάω* in the same sense is *μαίρῶν*, *μαίρῶν* (*ῶ*), Il. υ, 490; and with regular contraction, Il. υ, 78; Æsch. Sup. 908; Soph. Aj. 50; 1 aor. *ἔμαίρῃσα*, *μαίρῃσι*, Il. ε, 670. Forms extended upon the contraction are the 3 plur. *μαίρῶσι*, Il. υ, 75; and the part. *μαίρῶν*, *ῶν*, *-ῶντος* &c., Il. ο, 742. 542; Apol. Rh. 2, 269; 4, 219; also *-ῶντος* &c., Herod. 8, 77; Apol. Rh. 4, 1544.

*Obs.* Since *μέμαα* in the dual and plur. is only used in the sense of a

pres., and the time required at Theoc. 25, 64, is that of the imperf., the genuineness of the reading *μίμαιν* is with good reason disputed. Brunnch has substituted *μίμων* which is equally liable to objection on the same grounds, and the plup. *μύμουν* has been suggested. But since no objection is brought against *μίμαιν* as a solitary form of the indic. sing., but only to its time, a very obvious emendation is the plup. *μύμειν* which in the multiplicity of conflicting suggestions is entitled at least to consideration.

*Construction.* Of *μίμαι* the *inf.* commonly; the *gen.*, Il. ε, 732; of *μύμειν* the *acc.* commonly; the *inf.*, Æsch. Choeph. 439; of *μύμειν* the *gen.*

*Μέδομαι*, *I concern myself about*, Epic, Il. β, 384; δ, 21. 418; ε, 618; fut. *μεδήσομαι*, Il. ε, 646, quoted Plat. Hip. Min. 13, 25.

The Act. *μίδω*, *I rule*, occurs in the 2 pers. *μίδως*, Soph. Antig. 1119; Arist. Ran. 665; usually in the part. *μίδων*, Il. β, 79; κ, 301; varied by *μίδων*, *μίδουσα*, Il. γ, 276; η, 202; Hes. Theog. 54; Eurip. Orest. 1685; Hip. 166; dat. *μίδωντι* for *-ουσι*, Call. frag. 95, 1. But *μίδων* is commonly used as a noun.

*Construction.* Of all the forms the *gen.*; with the *gen.* *μίδων* has the *dat.* of the person *for* whom conjoined, Mosch. 2, 145; Eurip. Orest. 1685; the *dat.* direct instead of the *gen.*, Hes. Theog. 54.

*Μεθίημι*, *I send off, let go*, besides the usual formations of *ίημι*, has the reduplicated perf. *μεμέθεικα*, Anacr. frag. 78, 3; and perf. Pas. Ionic *μεμέτιμαι* as if from *μετίω*, part. *μεμετιμένος*, Herod. 5, 108; 6, 1; 7, 229; fut. Mid. as Pas. *μεθήσομαι*, Herod. 5, 35. Verbal *μεθερέος*, Plat. Tim. 30, 9.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly, with which is associated the *gen.* of the thing *from* which, Il. ε, 539; in the sense of *lose sight of, shrink from*, the *gen.*, Herod. 9, 33; Il. λ, 840; δ, 240; μ, 409; ν, 116; of the Mid. the *gen.* commonly, less regularly the *acc.*, Æsch. Sup. 862; Arist. Vesp. 416.

*Μεθύσκω*, *I intoxicate*, Plat. Leg. 1, 15, 82; compare Conv. 4, 48; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 11; 4, 5, 8; fut. *μεθύσω*, perf. Pas. *μεθύσμαι*, Athen. (Hedyl.) 176, d; Anthol. Planud. 15, 1; 1 aor. Pas. *έμεθύσθην*, Eurip. Cycl. 167; Arist. Eq. 99; Vesp. 1252; Eccl. 691; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 28; 5, 4, 5; 1 aor. Act. *έμεθύσα*, Athen. (Alex.) 395, δ; Herod. 1, 106; Plat. Gorg. 59, 10.

The root *μεθύω*, *I am drunk*, occurs in the pres. an imperf. only and has *υ*, Odyss. ε, 239; Eurip. Cycl. 485. 532; Arist. Eq. 104. 1397.



The Æolic aor. inf. Pas. *μειδῶσθην* for *-θῆναι* occurs at Alc. frag. 5, 4, and should be adopted at frag. 6, 1, for the common reading *μειδῶσκειν* which in the sense of *μειδύειν* is scarcely admissible.

*Construction.* Of *μειδῶσκω* the *acc.* with or without the *gen.*, compare Plat. Rep. 8, 13, 23; Conv. 29, 6; the latter case with *διὰ*, Plat. Leg. 1, 15, 82; the *acc.* with the *dat.* appears to be less authorized; of *μειδύω* the *gen.* with *ὅτι*, Xen. Conv. 2, 26; 8, 21; Plat. Lys. 42, 2; Criti. 16, 12; in figurative usage the *dat.*, Il. ε, 390; Dem. 54, 9; Theog. 22, 98.

*Μεῖρομαι*, *I obtain*, Il. ι, 612; Hes. Op. 576; Theogn. 1228; 2 perf. *ἔμμορα*, Il. α, 278; Odys. ε, 335; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 37; Call. Dian. 208; Hes. Op. 345; Theogn. 234; perf. Pas. *aspirated* *εἵμαρμαι*, part. *εἵμαρμένος*, *ordained by fate*, Æsch. Ag. 922; Soph. Trach. 169; Plat. Prot. 30, 2; 32, 6; Doric *ἐμῆραμένος*, Sophr. frag. 50; otherwise impersonal *εἵμαρται*, *it has been fated*, Plat. Phædr. 79, 1; Rep. 8, 15, 59; Dem. 1435, 14; plup. *εἵμαρτο*, Il. φ, 281; Odys. ε, 312; ω, 34; Hes. Theog. 894; Dem. 293, 9.

The 2 aor. *ἔμμορε*, is used by Apol. Rh. 3, 4; 4, 62; and a new perf. Pas. *μεμώρηται* with plup. *μεμώρητο*, both used personally, Apol. Rh. 1, 646. 973; part. *μεμωρόμενος*, Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 466, 7, syncopated *μεμωρόμενος*, Apol. Rh. 3, 1129; Anthol. (Diodor.) 7, 700, 5. A kindred perf. Pas. Doric *μεμῶρακται* is found in the sense of *ἔμμορε*, Plat. Loc. 2, 28. In the sense of *am separated*, the Pas. *ἀπομείρομαι* occurs Hes. Theog. 801, with v. r. *ἀπαμείρομαι*. Compare *ἀμείρω*.

*Obs.* Of the 2 perf. the 3 pers. *ἔμμορε* alone occurs, and every where as a perf. in meaning. The 3 plur. *ἐμῶραντι* Doric for *ἐμῶρασι* is quoted in Hesych. with the interpretation *τιτύχασι*. The fem. part. *εἵμαρμένη* is commonly used as a noun in the sense of *destiny, fate*, with *μοῖρα* understood, both in prose and poetry.

*Construction.* Of *μείρομαι* the *acc.*; of *ἔμμορα*, *μεμῶρακται*, the *gen.*; of *ἔμμορε* the *gen.* varied by the *acc.*; of *εἵμαρται*, *-ατο*, the *dat.* varied by the *acc.* with the *inf.* See *πίπτωμαι* under *πορύν*.

*Μέλλω*, *I am about, I delay*, fut. *μελλήσω*, Thuc. 1, 86; Dem. 69, 18; 1 aor. *ἐμέλλησα*, Thuc. 8, 23; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 15; 3, 1, 34; and *ἡμέλλησα*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 65; imperf. *ἐμελλον*, Il. β, 36; Eurip. Hec. 1180; Herod. 8, 40; Thuc. 7, 20; and *ἡμελλον*, Hes. Theog. 478. 888; Theogn. 902; Call. Del. 58; Dem. 292, 15; Æschin. 77, 13. Verbal *μελλητέος*, Eurip. Phœn. 1279; Arist. Eccl. 876; Plat. Criti. 2, 27.

For the Pas. in the sense of *am deferred* see Thuc. 5, 111; Xen. Anab. 3, 1, 47; Dem. 50, 22.

*Obs.* The forms ἔμιλλον, ἐμίλλησα are more common than those with augment η, and ἔμιλλον, never ἥμιλλον, is found in Homer, the Dramatists and the Historians; see βούλομαι, *Obs.* The aor. ἐμίλλησα occurring only in the instance referred to and without ν. r. is nevertheless suspicious, especially as ἐμίλησα from ἀμιλίω, *I neglect*, which it may have been permitted through inadvertency to displace, is used in exactly similar combinations; compare Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 16. 26; and is actually a ν. r. for ἐμίλλησα, see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* at Cyr. 1, 3, 15; 3, 1, 24.

*Construction.* This verb in its first meaning forms a sort of periphrastic future in combination with the inf. of a pres. aor., and more commonly of a fut. Where the inf. is wanting which is often the case, it requires to be supplied from the context.

Μέλω, *I am an object of concern*, rare in the personal form, Odys. ι, 20; usually 3 sing. and plur., Il. κ, 92; ν, 21; Eurip. Hip. 103. 576; Hel. 1580; Herc. 745; Soph. Antig. 873; Plat. Leg. 8, 5, 42; fut. μελήσω, usually μελήσει, Il. ν, 137; Theogn. 1039; Eurip. Elec. 1341; Arist. Lys. 520. 530; Plat. Phædr. 33, 3; and μελήσουσι, Il. ε, 228; κ, 481; 2 perf. μέμηλα, Epic and pres. in force, usually μέμηλε, Il. ε, 876; Hes. Op. 236; Theogn. 132. 251; 2 plup. as imperf. μεμήλει, Il. β, 614; Odys. α, 151. Verbal μελητέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 28.

The following Moods also occur personally, subj. μέλω, Eurip. Andr. 832; μέλοι, Call. Dian. 137; Eurip. Sup. 940; μελίστω, Il. ο, 231; ω, 152; μελόντων for μελίστῳσαν, Il. σ, 463; τ, 29; μέλιν and μελίμιν, Æsch. Prom. 3; Odys. σ, 420; μέλων, μέλουσα, Athen. (Pind.) 191, 6; Eurip. Troad. 840; Hel. 198; imperf. ἔμιλε, Hes. Op. 145; Odys. ε, 6; fut. inf. μελήσειν, Herod. 8, 19; perf. subj. μεμήλη, Il. δ, 353; ι, 359.

This verb is also used personally with the sense of *care for*, compare Eurip. Herc. 753; Rhés. 766; Soph. Aj. 689; Elec. 342; Æsch. Ag. 381; 2 perf. μίμηλας, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 437; commonly in its part. μισηλώς, Il. ε, 708; ν, 297. 469; Apol. Rh. 2, 226; but in the other sense μισηλότα, μεμαλότας, Hes. Op. 229; Pind. Olym. 1, 145.

*Obs.* The instances of the personal use of μέλω belong almost exclusively to the poets with a regular subject and they might be increased from the earlier writers by admitting more freely such as have for their subject the indefinite τὰ, τὰδι, ταῦτα, τόσα &c. Homer appears to acknowledge the impersonal usage only in the imp. μελίστω at Odys. α, 305.

The prevalence of the 3 sing. gave rise with later writers to the impersonal μέλι, *it is an object of concern*, fut. μίλησι, Eurip. Med. 1044;



Herod. 8, 65; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 30; Cyr. 4, 5, 17; perf. *μεμίληκε*, Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 10; Dem. 1350, 2; Plat. Apol. 12, 9, 37; plup. *ἰμεμίληκεν*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 9; Cyr. 8, 3, 25; compare for the inf. and part. Xen. Œc. 2, 16; Plat. Prot. 73, 3; 1 aor. *ἰμίλησαι*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 19; Lysias, 140, 25; imp. *μιλήσῃτω*, Æsch. Prom. 332; imperf. *ἴμιλει*, subj. &c., *μίλην, μίλοι, μίλειται, μίλειν, μίλον*.

The Mid. *μίλωμαι* is used personally with a regular subject and in the first sense ascribed to the Act.; *μίλειται*, Call. Min. 138; *μιλόμηναι, -μίσθαι*, Hipp. 3, 849, 12; Eurip. Hip. 60; *μίλονται*, Eurip. Hel. 1161; Call. Dian. 2; fut. *μιλήσεται*, Il. α, 523; *-σόμεθα*, Hipp. 3, 849, 13; *μίλοντο*, Apol. Rh. 1, 819; *μιλόμην*, Call. Del. 98; *-οιτο*, Soph. Elec. 1436; Apol. Rh. 1, 339; 3, 562; *μιλίσθω*, Odys. κ, 505; Apol. Rh. 1, 839; impersonally, Æsch. Eum. 61; Soph. Elec. 74; *μίλισθαι, μιλόμινος*, Eurip. Phœn. 759, 1303; Taur. 630.

By a process of abbreviation detailed in the *Obs.* under *βλώσκει* the perf. Pas. with Epic writers becomes *μίμωλιναι* as a pres. in force, Il. τ, 343; Hes. Theog. 61; *μίμωλιναι*, Apol. Rh. 2, 217; plup. as imperf. *μίμωλιντο*, Il. φ, 516; Odys. χ, 12; Call. frag. 169; Apol. Rh. 4, 1470; for *μεμίληται, -ησθαι, -ητο*; but the regular *μεμιλήμεθα, μεμίλησο, μεμίλητο*, and part. *μεμιλημένος* occur Anthol. (Antiphr.) 10, 17, 5; (Agath.) 5, 220, 7; Theoc. 17, 46; 26, 36.

The Mid. is also used personally in the sense of *care for*, compare Eurip. Heracl. 354; Apol. Rh. 1, 967; 4, 492; imp. *μίλων &c.*, Soph. Col. 1138; Æsch. Sup. 379; Sept. 179; Eurip. Hip. 108; *μίλισθαι, μιλόμινος*, Soph. Tyr. 1466; Æsch. Sept. 180; Eurip. Heracl. 96; 1 aor. part. Pas. *μιλήθης*, *having cared for*, Soph. Aj. 1184. The common form in this sense is *ἰσιμέλωμαι* which see.

*Construction.* Of *μίλω, μίλωμαι* in the first sense the *dat.* of the person; of *μίλι* the *dat.* with or without the *gen.* of the thing cared for, the latter explained by *περὶ* which is often expressed, Herod. 8, 65; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 17; Dem. 1350, 2; in the sense of *care for* both Act. and Mid. the *gen.*, with which is sometimes joined the *dat.* of the person for whose sake the thing expressed in the *gen.* is cared for, Soph. Tyr. 1466; Aj. 1184; of the 2 perf. the *acc.* at Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 437; elsewhere construed according to its meaning like the other tenses.

The compound with *μετὰ* adheres to the impersonal form in the Act., *μεταμίλι, ἵτ' repents*, fut. *μεταμιλήσει*, Herod. 9, 89; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 7, 28; Anab. 7, 1, 34; for its inf. see Arist. Pax. 1280; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 5; 1 aor. *μεταμίλησαι*, Herod. 1, 130; 4, 203; for the subj. &c. see Andoc. 19, 39; Isoc. 383, 10; Lysias, 186, 17; 97, 9, 29. It occurs with a subject Æsch. Eum. 768; Herod. 6, 63, 91; Arist. Plut. 1098.

The Mid. is personal, *μεταμίλωμαι, I repent*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 65; Herod. 3, 36; Thuc. 4, 27; 5, 14, 35; Ionic *μεταμιέλωμαι*, Hipp. 3, 843, 15; see *ἴφω, Obs.*; fut. *μεταμιλήσομαι*, used in the part. with passive sense, Xen. Mem. 2, 6, 23. It occurs impersonally at Plat. Demod. 3, 46.

*Construction.* Of *μισταμίλει* the *dat.* of the person with the *gen.* of the thing repented of; of the *Mid.* a *part.* agreeing with the subject, or it is followed by the conjunction *ἔτι*.

*Μέμονα*, *I desire strongly, intend*, an isolated 2 perf. with the force of a pres., *Il.* ε, 482; η, 36; μ, 304; *Æsch.* Sept. 688; *Soph.* Trach. 984; *Phil.* 515; *Eurip.* Taur. 639; *Apol.* Rh. 3, 351; *Herod.* 6, 84.

*Obs.* This perfect proceeds from the stem which produces *μίνος* and *μιναινώ* and stands in the same relation to *μίμνα* (*μάω*) that *γίγνα* bears to *γίγνα* (*γίγνομαι*). For *μίμονα* in a different sense compare *μίνω*.

*Construction.* The *acc.*, *Il.* φ, 315; *Eurip.* Taur. 639; the *gen.*, *Apol.* Rh. 3, 434. 509; see under *ισάω*; commonly it is accompanied by an *inf.* which may be understood to explain the *acc.*

*Μένω*, *I remain, wait for*, fut. *μενῶ*, *Æsch.* Choeph. 563; *Eurip.* Bac. 1214; *Xen.* Cyr. 4, 4, 5. 8; perf. *μεμένηκα*, *Dem.* 331, 26; *Thuc.* 1, 5; *Isoc.* 116, 2; 2 perf. in the same sense *μέμονα*, *Eurip.* Aul. 1470; 1 aor. *ἔμεινα*, *Il.* ζ, 126; *Eurip.* Hip. 1312; *Thuc.* 5, 40. Verbal *μένετός*, *Plat.* Rep. 1, 1, 33; compare *Isoc.* 117, 22; *Thuc.* 2, 88.

The Epic and Ionic fut. is *μνίσω*, *Il.* λ, 317; μ, 79; *Herod.* 8, 62. Poetic forms are *μίνω*, *Il.* δ, 340; μ, 133; *Hes.* Op. 97; *Æsch.* Ag. 74; *Soph.* Aj. 601; *Eurip.* Med. 438; extended into *μυνάξω* Epic, *Il.* β, 392; κ, 549.

*Obs.* The 2 perf. occurs only once as a connexion of *μίνω*; every where else it bears a very different meaning and relation. See *μίμονα*.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly; the *dat.*, *Æsch.* Ag. 1160.

*Μεμμηρίζω*, *I ponder*, fut. *μεμμηρίξω*, *Odys.* π, 261; 1 aor. *ἔμεμμήριξα*, *Il.* α, 189; ε, 671; *Call.* Epigr. 9, 5; and *ἔμεμμηρίσα*, *Arist.* Vesp. 5.

*Μισταμίλει*, *it repents*, see under *μίλω*.

*Μηκάομαι*, *I cry μῆ*, *bleat*, said of sheep and goats, *Æsch.* (Edon.) frag. 54, 8 (Dind.); 2 perf. as a pres. in force *μέμηκα*, part. *μεμηκώς*, *Il.* κ, 362; fem. with *ᾱ* for the metre, *μεμάκνῃα*, *Il.* δ, 435; 2 aor. *ἔμακον*, part. *μακῶν*, *Il.* κ, 163; π, 469; σ, 97; τ, 454.

*Obs.* The pres. of whose existence the evidence is slight seems to have been assumed from the perf. after the analogy of *μυκάομαι*, *βουχάομαι*, from *μίμνα*, *βίβρω*. The perf. gave rise to a new imperf. *ἱμήμεκον*,



Odys. ι, 439. Another synonymous form expressive also of the *wailing* of infants is βλήχασμαι, *I cry* βῆ, Arist. Vesp. 570; Plut. 293; Theoc. 5, 42; compare for the aor. Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 657, 5; and βλήχουμι occurring in the opt., Theoc. 16, 92.

Μηνύω, *I declare*, with ὕ commonly, but ὐ, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 254; Pind. Pyth. 1, 182; fut. μηνύσω (ὕ), Eurip. Ion. 750; Æsch. Prom. 175; Herod. 2, 121; perf. μέμνηνκα, Plat. Phædr. 141, 13; Soph. 23, 21; Andoc. 4, 22; perf. Pas. μεμνήνμαι, Thuc. 1, 20; 6, 53; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμηνύθην, Eurip. Hip. 295; Ion. 1563; Plat. Criti. 3, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἐμήνυσσα, Theoc. 2, 38; Eurip. Hec. 189. 190.

Μηρύομαι, *I draw out*, said of a thread in spinning, (ὕ), Theoc. 1, 29; Apol. Rh. 4, 889; Xen. Anab. 6, 5, 22; fut. μηρύσομαι, 1 aor. ἐμηρυσάμην, Odys. μ, 170; Hes. Op. 536; Soph. frag. inc. 41.

Μηχανάομαι, *I contrive*, fut. μηχανήσομαι, Æsch. Sept. 1040; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 9; perf. Pas. μεμηχάνημαι, Xen. Hier. 11, 4; Plat. Leg. 1, 15, 48; 10, 12, 44; Tim. 20, 9; passively used, Soph. Trach. 586; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 1; 8, 8, 18; Plat. Tim. 28, 32; Dem. 604, 6; Isoc. 27, 34; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμηχανησάμην, Eurip. Med. 1003; Xen. Ages. 2, 5. Verbal μηχανητέος, Xen. Mag. Eq. 5, 11; Plat. Gorg. 80, 11.

The Act. μηχανάω occurs Soph. Aj. 1037; and the part. with Epic resolution, Odys. σ, 142; Apol. Rh. 3, 583; so in the Mid. μηχανώνονται, -ώντες, ἔασθαι, Odys. γ, 227; π, 93; Il. 9, 177.

Μισίνω, *I pollute*, fut. μισῶ, Antiph. 117, 40; perf. μεμίλακα, see below; perf. Pas. μεμίασμαι, Thuc. 2, 102; Plat. Phædo. 69, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμίανθην, Il. π, 795; Soph. Col. 1374; Plat. Leg. 9, 12, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἐμίαρα, Call. Epigr. 68, 5; Theoc. 23, 56; Eurip. Hel. 1000; and ἐμίηνα, Il. δ, 141; Hipp. 3, 837, 7.

Obs. The perf. μεμίλακα is quoted from Plutarch by Matthiæ § 186, 3. The Homeric μιάνθην, Il. δ, 146, is abbreviated for the 3 plur. ἱμιάνθησαν, and although, had the verse allowed, μίανθεν would have been more in ac-

cordance with the principle almost invariably observed in abbreviating the 3 plur. of certain tenses, the retention of the long vowel is not unexampled, since, besides the form in question, ἔγνω for ἔγνωσαν occurs twice without dispute in Pindar who also has the more regular ἔγνω; compare γιγνώσκω, *Obs.* On the other hand the older grammarians take μινύθη for the syncopated dual (-θητην), but such an abridgement is quite unsupported by example or authority elsewhere.

Μίγνυμι, *I mix*, Arist. Ran. 942; Xen. Œc. 20, 3; Dem. 1465, 21; also μινύω (v), Athen. (Damox.) 103, a; Pind. Nem. 4, 35; and earlier than either μίσγω, Il. γ, 270; Odys. α, 110; Theogn. 1162; fut. μίξω, Soph. Col. 1047; Plat. Phil. 153, 4; perf. Pas. μέμιγμαi, Æsch. Sept. 941; Plat. Phædr. 54, 4; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμίχθην, Il. ε, 134; Soph. Tyr. 791; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 25; 2 aor. Pas. ἐμίγην, Il. ε, 143; Soph. Tyr. 995; Eurip. Ion. 341; Arist. Av. 698; 1 aor. Act. ἔμιξα, Il. ο, 510; Æsch. Choeph. 542; p. post fut. μεμίξομαι, Hes. Op. 177; Anacr. frag. 81; Æsch. Pers. 1044. Verbal μικτός, Plat. Tim. 21, 10; compare Phil. 149, 16; Leg. 8, 1, 22.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *I mingle with, join myself to*, with fut. μιζομαι, Odys. ω, 313; compare Herod. 8, 77, in a response; 1 aor. μιξάμην, Odys. ζ, 136.

Besides μιμίγημι of the plup. Pas., Il. δ, 438, the syncopated ἔμικτο occurs with aoristic force, Odys. α, 433; Apol. Rh. 3, 1162; and μέκτο, Il. λ, 354; π, 813. The only forms of the pres. and imperf. used by Homer and Herodotus are μίσγω, ἔμισγον, with their corresponding Mid. and Pas.

*Construction.* Of the Mid. the *dat.* in all its meanings.

Μιμέομαι, *I imitate*, fut. μιμήσομαι, Eurip. Rhes. 211; Plat. Rep. 3, 7, 34; perf. Pas. μεμίμημαι, Plat. Crat. 66, 17; Menex. 7, 23; Polit. 33, 18, 19; Herod. 2, 78, 86; passively used, Arist. Lys. 159; Plat. Crat. 90, 3; 1 aor. Pas. ἐμμήθην also passive, Plat. Leg. 2, 10, 82; compare for its fut. with the same force, Rep. 10, 3, 14; 1 aor. Mid. ἐμμησάμην, Pind. Pyth. 12, 37; Xen. Œc. 4, 4; Dem. 420, 17. Verbal μιμητός, Eurip. Hip. 113; Xen. Mem. 1, 7, 2; 3, 10, 8.

Μιμνήσκω, *I remind*, Odys. ε, 169; Theogn. 1119; fut.

μνήσω, Il. ο, 31; Odys. μ, 38; 1 aor. ἔμνησα, Il. α, 407; Odys. γ, 103; Eurip. Alc. 898.

Mid. μιμνήσκειμαι, *I remember, mention*, Odys. ε, 54; Il. ν, 722; Theoc. 25, 173; fut. μνήσομαι, Il. δ, 172; ι, 643; Eurip. Aul. 657; perf. Pas. μέμνημαι with the force of a pres., Il. ε, 818; Soph. Tyr. 1401; Arist. Nub. 877; Thuc. 5, 26; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 12; Dem. 1192, 10; 1 aor. Pas. with σ, ἱμνήσθην, Odys. δ, 118; Soph. Elec. 373; Eurip. Orest. 568; Herod. 1, 36; Thuc. 1, 10; Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16; Plat. Gorg. 90, 10; 1 aor. Mid. ἱμνήσάμην, Il. δ, 222; Hes. Theog. 651; Tyrt. 3, 1; Simon. frag. 21, 1; Theoc. 24, 62; Aesch. Sup. 53; Soph. Tyr. 654; 1 fut. Pas. μνησθήσομαι, Eurip. Med. 922; Thuc. 3, 90; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 35; p. post fut. μεμνήσομαι, Il. χ, 390; Herod. 8, 62; Eurip. Hip. 1451; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 27; 8, 6, 6. Verbal μνηστής, Hipp. 2, 157, 10; compare Plat. Tim. 72, 4.

Uncommon forms are in the perf. Pas. the 2 pers. syncopated μέμνηαι, Il. φ, 442; contracted μέμνη, Il. ε, 18; ν, 188; Theoc. 21, 41; subj. μεμνώμεθα, Odys. ζ, 168; Soph. Tyr. 49; Plat. Polit. 25, 43; Phil. 58, 7; opt. μεμνώτο with the discarded *v. v.* μέμνοιο, Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 5; μεμνώτο, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 3; with Epic resolution μεμνώτο, Il. ψ, 361; also with η, μεμνήμεν, Il. ω, 745; μεμνώτο, Arist. Plut. 991; Plat. Rep. 7, 3, 31. To a form μέμνομαι must be referred the imp. μέμνεο for -ου, Herod. 5, 105, and the part. μεμνόμενος, Archil. frag. 1, 2. This may also account for μέμνη, μεμνώμεθα, and expanded into μεμνώομαι will produce μεμνώτο, μεμνώτο, μεμνώτο. But μεμνήμεν can belong to μέμνηται only; compare analogous forms under καλῶ. Another variety of the pres. is μέμνημαι, opt. μεμνῶμετο for -αινοτο, Pind. frag. inc. 130.

The root μνάω exists only in the Mid. μνάομαι which in the sense of *remember* is Epic only; imperf. ἱμνῶντο, Il. β, 686; π, 697; Apol. Rh. 1, 518, 1073; and μνῶντο, Il. λ, 71; π, 771; Apol. Rh. 2, 864; imp. μνάω, Apol. Rh. 1, 896; 3, 1068; part. μνώμενος, Theoc. Epigr. 14, 4; and μναόμενος, Odys. δ, 106; ε, 399. The old Ionic reading μνίσται, Herod. 1, 173, is now superseded by νείσται. In the transition stage from μνάω to μιμνήσκω is μνήσκω, ὀπομνήσκω, Orph. Hym. 77, 6; Mid. μνήσκομαι, Anacr. frag. 69, 4.

*Obs.* In regard to the meanings assigned to the Mid. it may be observed, though the rule is by no means invariable, that μεμνήσκειμαι, μνήσομαι, μεμνήσομαι, and ἱμνήσάμην have that of *remember*, and μνησθήσομαι, ἱμνήσθην the other sense. For ἱμνήσάμην however in the latter compare Tyrt., Aesch., and Soph., as referred to, and for ἱμνήσθην in the former see Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 16.

*Construction.* Of the Act. the acc. with the gen. of the thing; but the compounds with ἀνὰ and ἐπὶ which are more common take also a double acc., Herod. 6, 140; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 30; Anab. 3, 2, 11; Cyr. 6, 4, 5; Thuc. 7, 64; of the Mid. the gen. varied by the acc. in both mean-



ings; in that of *mention* the *gen.* is sometimes accompanied by *πρὸ*, Herod. 1, 36; Plat. Lach. 4, 14; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 12; Dem. 232, 7.

In the sense of *court* or *woo* *μνάσμαι* is not restricted to the Epic style, Rhian. frag. 1, 14; Odys. π, 77. 125. 391; τ, 133; imperf., Herod. 1, 205; Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 24; and for the compound with *πρὸ*, compare Soph. Col. 1075; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 19; 1 aor., Mem. 2, 6, 36. Other forms are *μνάα* for *μνάη*, *μνῆ*, Odys. π, 431; *μνάσθαι*, *μνάσκατο*, *ἐμνάσθαι*, *μνάοντι*, Odys. α, 39; υ, 290; χ, 38; λ, 287; *μνιάμενος*, Herod. 1, 96.

*Construction.* The *acc.*

*Μινύθω*, *I make less*, also *I am less*, Il. ο, 492; π, 738; Hipp. 3, 219, 8. 12; fut. *μινυθήσω*, perf. *μεμινύθηκα*, Hipp. 3, 276, 9; 1 aor. *ἐμινύθησα*, Hipp. 3, 60, 8. 9; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐμινύθην*, Hipp. 3, 63, 3; 219, 15; subj. resolved *μινυθέω*, Hipp. 2, 642, 6.

Of another form *μινυθίζω* the aor. inf. *μινυθίσαι* occurs Hipp. 2, 154, 8.

*Μισέω*, *I hate*, fut. *μισήσω*, Plat. Theæt. 65, 3; perf. *μεμίσηκα*, Arist. Ach. 282; Plat. Phil. 96, 15; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. *μισήσομαι*, Eurip. Troad. 668; Ion. 599. 613. Verbal *μισητέος*, Xen. Conv. 8, 20; Hipp. 1, 67, 10.

*Μνάσμαι*, *I remember*, also *μνάομαι*, *I court*, see under *μνησκώ*.

*Μνημονεύω*, *I remember, mention*, fut. *μνημονεύσω*, Arist. Eccl. 264; Plat. Polit. 34, 45; perf. without redup. *ἐμνημόνευκα* in comp. with *ἀπὸ*, Plat. Phædo. 119, 9; Leg. 2, 13, 32; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐμνημονεύθην*, Isoc. 273, 15; compare for its fut. Isoc. 259, 11; Dem. 304, 19; 1 aor. Act. *ἐμνημονεύσα*, Eurip. Andr. 1141; Plat. Soph. 36, 21; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense *μνημονεύσομαι*, Eurip. Heracl. 334. Verbal *μνημονευτέος*, Plat. Rep. 4, 16, 14. 17.

*Obs.* The absence of the reduplication is particularly to be remarked in this verb; other instances are enumerated under *καταγλωττίζω*.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly, varied sometimes by the *gen.*

*Μόρηννυμι*, *I wipe*, see under *ὀμόρηννυμι*.

*Μύζω*, *I suck*, compare for the pres. and imperf. Hipp. 1, 430, 10. 15; 431, 1. 2; fut. *μυζήσω*, 1 aor. *ἐμύζησα*, Il. δ, 218, quoted Plat. Rep. 3, 15, 52.

*Obs.* This is the original form, though at Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 27, *ἀμύζω*,



probably a compound with ἀνά or ἄμα, has completely established itself. For a pres. the later writers introduced μυζάω and μυζίω. This verb, implying an effect produced by compressing the lips, is obviously connected with μύω, and assumes with a different formation of the leading tenses the relative meaning *I cry μῦ, mutter, grumble*, Arist. Thesm. 231; Hipp. 1, 155, 2; 2, 270, 8. 10; fut. μυζῶ, 1 aor. ἔμυξα, ἰσάμυξα, Il. 8, 20; 9, 457; and ἔμυσσα, Hipp. 3, 546, 17. The Ionians also write μυζίω, Hipp. 2, 490, 1. Another form arising from the same idea is μύσσω, -ττω, *I compress the nostrils*, in composition ἀπομύστω, Plat. Rep. 1, 16, 6; commonly Mid. with reflex force, Hipp. 1, 716, 18; 717, 1; and in comp. with ἀπό, Hipp. 1, 357, 16; Xen. Cyr. 1, 2, 16; Conv. 1, 5; 1 aor. part. ἀπομυζόμενος, Arist. Eq. 907. Verbal ἀπομυκτικός, Eurip. Cycl. 557.

Μυκάομαι, *I cry μῦ, bellow*, Odys. κ, 413; Eurip. Herc. 850; Plat. Rep. 10, 13, 7; fut. μυκήσομαι, Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 724, 1; 728, 1; 1 aor. ἐμυκησάμην, Theoc. 16, 37; 22, 75; Arist. Nub. 292; 2 perf. as pres. in force μέμῃκα, Il. σ, 580; Odys. κ, 227; Hes. Op. 506; Æsch. Sup. 364; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐμεμύκειν, Odys. μ, 395; 2 aor. ἔμυκον, μύκον, Il. ε, 749; μ, 460; ν, 260.

Obs. This verb is the parent of the Latin *mugio*. For μέμῃκα in another sense compare μύω, and for verbs analogous in sense as expressing animal cries and presenting similar formations see βρυχάομαι and μυπάομαι. The Act. μυκάω occurs late, see Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 6, 220, 11.

Μύω, *I close the eyes or lips, (ῥ)*, Call. Dian. 95; Athen. (Hedyl.) 345, α; Xen. Ven. 5, 11; fut. μύσω, perf. μέμῃκα, Il. ω, 420; Plat. Phædr. 67, 6; Rep. 7, 10, 46; 1 aor. ἔμῃσα, Call. Epigr. 41, 5; Hom. Batr. 191; also ἔμῃσα, Il. ω, 637; Soph. Antig. 421; Eurip. Med. 1173. Compare μύζω, Obs.

## N

Ναίω, *I dwell, inhabit*, in poetry, Il. β, 130; Soph. Trach. 40; Æsch. Pers. 184; fut. Mid. νάσομαι (σσ), Apol. Rh. 2, 749; 4, 1751; perf. Pas. νένασμαι, Herod.

Attic. Sim. Reg. 8; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνάσθην, Il. ξ, 119; Eurip. Phœn. 207; Med. 168; Arist. Vesp. 662; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνασάμην (σσ), Il. β, 629; Odys. ο, 254; Hes. Op. 637; Call. frag. 143, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἐνασσα, *I made to dwell or inhabit*, Odys. δ, 174; Hes. Op. 167; Theog. 329. 620; Pind. Pyth. 5, 94.

*Obs.* With post-Homeric writers the aor. Mid. is sometimes found in the causative sense ascribed to ἔνασσα, compare Eurip. Taur. 1226; Apol. Rh. 1, 1356; 4, 275. 567. The reading κατίνασθι at Arist. Vesp. 662, Matthiæ considers to be the perf. for κατανίνασθι, adding in a note that "Buttm. prefers κατίνασθιν, the reading of the two best MSS., the syn-copated aor. for -ησαν. The 2nd. pers. however seems more suitable than the 3rd., and the perf. absolutely necessary." Bruck makes it by syn-cope for κατινάσθητι; Bekker on the other hand adopts κατίνασθιν.

An extended Epic variety of ναίω is ναιστάω both Act. and Pas. in sense and retaining commonly its open form with penult *ā*; ναιστάω, -ται, -τάουσι, Odys. ι, 21; Hes. Theog. 775. 564; Il. δ, 45; ναιστάων, -τάοντες, Odys. ο, 255; Il. ζ, 370; Pind. Nem. 4, 137; Olym. 6, 131. The resolved imperf. however occurs in the iterative ναιστάσκον and the part. in the irregular ναιστάωσα, Il. β, 539. 648; λ, 672; γ, 837; but ναιστάωσα, Hom. Hym. 18, (Merc.) 6.

Νάσσω, -ττω, *I stuff, press close together*, fut. νάξω, in Hesych.; perf. Pas. νέρασμαι, Theoc. 9, 9; Arist. Eccl. 838. 840; Ionic νέναγμαi, Hipp. 1, 407, 14; 1 aor. Act. ἐναξα, Odys. φ, 122; Herod. 7, 36. 60.

*Obs.* Schweighæuser in his *Lexic. Herodot.* observes of κατανάξαντες, Herod. 7, 36, that it is wrongly deduced by Steph. from κατανάγω, and of συνάξαντες (from συνάγω) at 7, 60, that it ought perhaps to be written συνάξαντες. Compare νίω, *I hear*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The *acc.*; in the second meaning the *acc.* with the *gen.*, the latter being joined with the perf. Pas. in Arist. as above.

Ναυστολέω, *I go by ship*, fut. ναυστολήσω, Eurip. Hec. 628; Sup. 474; and fut. Mid. ναυστολήσομαι, Eurip. Troad. 1043; perf. νεναστόληκα, Soph. Phil. 550; 1 aor. ἐναυστόλησα, Eurip. Taur. 103.

Νάω, *I flow*, an old verb occurring only in the pres. with *ā*, Odys. ζ, 292; Il. φ, 197; Athen. (Metag.) 270, *a*; Plat. Phædr. 106, 9, quoted from an ancient epigram; and in the imperf. with *ā*, ἔναον, ῥαον, Odys. ι, 222; Call. Dian. 224; part. νῶν, Arist. Ran. 146.

*Obs.* At Theoc. 25, 9, *νάοντος* with *ā* is now superseded by a preferable reading. The long vowel of the imperf. is to be accounted for by the other mode of writing, *ναῖω*.

**Νεικέω**, *I reproach*, Epic, fut. *νεικέσω*, Il. κ, 115; 1 aor. *ἐνείκεσα*, Il. γ, 59; ζ, 333; and with *σσ*, Il. γ, 38; δ, 336.

A strengthened form is *νικισίω*, Il. β, 277; δ, 359; Hes. Theog. 208; iterative imperf. *νικισίσκον*, Il. β, 221; δ, 241; τ, 86; and as if modelled upon *νίκω*, *νίκισκον*, Odys. λ, 511.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly; also the *dat.* of the person with the cognate *acc.* *νίκισι*, Il. υ, 251. 254.

**Νέμω**, *I distribute*, fut. *νέμω*, Plat. Phil. 156, 9; and *νέμῃσω*, Eurip. Epist. 5, 77; perf. *νενέμηκα* in comp. with *εἰς*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 45; perf. Pas. *νενέμημαι*, Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 21; Dem. 1149, 19; Plat. Prot. 35, 6. 7; Leg. 6, 8, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐνέμηθην*, Dem. 1380, 24; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 27; and with *ε*, *ἐνεμέθην*, Dem. 956, 11; as a *v. r.*, Æschin. 51, 41; 1 aor. Act. *ἐνειμα*, Odys. ξ, 449; Eurip. Hip. 1313; Thuc. 3, 48. Verbal *νεμητέος*, *διανεμητέος*, Xen. Eq. 7, 36; compare Plat. Leg. 5, 8, 40.

Mid. *νέμομαι*, *I allot to myself, inhabit*, fut. *νέμοῦμαι*, Thuc. 4, 64; Dem. 579, 28; perf. Pas. *νενήμημαι*, Isoc. 298, 3; compare *αἰτέω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐνέμημην*, Thuc. 8, 21; Dem. 996, 12; Lysias, 146, 42. The Ionic fut. *νέμομαι* occurs Herod. 1, 173; and the aor. *ἐνεμησάμην*, Hipp. 1, 520, 14; Athen. (Clearch.) 541, c.

A poetic extension of *νέμω* is *νέμαίω*, Odys. μ, 218; Eurip. Phœn. 1385; fut. *νέμησων*, Apol. Rh. 4, 1006; Æsch. frag. inc. 291, 8 (Dind.); Doric *νέμαῖω*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 32; 1 aor. *ἐνέμησα*, Il. α, 471; ι, 176; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 373. A vestige of a form *νάμω* occurs at Pind. Isth. 2, 33, in the imperf. *νάμω* which Damm sets down as a 2 perf. for *νίνωμω*; and an Homeric Mid. *νέμειδομαι*, *I feed myself*, in the imperf. *νέμειδοντο*, Il. λ, 634.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with or without a *dat.*; also double *acc.* as *δαΐομαι*, compare Plat. Parm. 37, 2; Leg. 6, 8, 7; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 13; in the sense of *rule* the *acc.* varied by the *dat.*, compare Pind. Olym. 10, 17; 13, 37; with Pyth. 3, 124; of the Mid. the *acc.*

**Νέομαι**, *I go, come, return*, and *νίσσομαι*, Odys. κ, 42; Il. σ, 566; Pind. Olym. 3, 18. 62; Theoc. 8, 43; fut. *νίσσομαι* (ι), Il. ψ, 76.

A variety of the latter is *νίσσομαι*, Hes. Op. 235; Odys. δ, 701; ι, 19; fut. *νίσσομαι*, Eurip. Phœn. 1234; Alc. 463; Apol. Rh. 3, 898.



*Obs.* Much uncertainty appears to exist with respect to the orthography in the forms *νίσσομαι* and *νίσσομαι* with the fut. respectively assigned to them, and the difficulty is not diminished by the fact that, like the common *ἵμαι*, the pres. is often found with the sense of the fut., compare *νίσομαι*, Il. σ, 101; ψ, 150; and the contracted *νῦμαι*, Il. σ, 136; Epigr. 15, 11; *νύμεθα*, Theoc. 18, 56; also the 2 pers. *νῖται*, Odys. λ, 113; μ, 141. This *νῖται* is produced by the retrojection of the contraction upon *ι* in *νῖται* the old form of this person. But *νῖται* is subj. at Il. α, 32.

*Νεύω*, *I nod*, fut. *νέυσω*, Odys. π, 283; Eurip. Alc. 993; and fut. Mid. *νέυσσομαι*, Il. α, 524; Plat. Rep. 1, 22, 14, twice; perf. *νένευκα*, Theoc. 22, 90, 203; Eurip. Aul. 1557; Plat. Euthyd. 8, 13; 1 aor. *ἔνευσα*, Il. 9, 246; Eurip. Elec. 540; Arist. Thesm. 507.

An extended Epic variety is *νυστάζω* occurring in the part. with frequentative force, Il. υ, 162; Odys. μ, 194; Theoc. 25, 260; Bion, 3, 3; modified into *νυστάζω* with the sense of *nod in sleep, am drowsy*, not found in the classical age beyond the pres. and imperf., Arist. Av. 638; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 43; Plat. Ion. 3, 42; 4, 32; in later writers with *σ* and *ξ* in the formations, 1 aor. *ινύστασα*, Athen. (Alex.) 34, d; Anthol. (Asclep.) 12, 135, 3; and *ινίσταξα*, see Steph. Thes. 6457, α.

*Νέφω*, *I lower, am clouded*, in the compound *ξυννέφω* or *-νεφέω*, Eurip. Dan. frag. 1, 7; Elec. 1082; Arist. Av. 1502; 2 perf. *ξυννένοφα*, Arist. Anagur. frag. 7; part. *ξυννεοφυῖα*, Arist. Insul. frag. 5.

*Νέω*, *I swim*, Herod. 8, 89; Plat. Rep. 5, 4, 32; Arist. Eq. 321; fut. Mid. *νευσσοῦμαι*, Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 12; perf. *νένευκα* in comp. with *διά*, Plat. Rep. 4, 16, 1; 1 aor. *ἔνευσα*, Eurip. Hip. 470; Thuc. 2, 90. Verbal *νευστός*, Plat. Rep. 5, 4, 33.

To suit the metre Homer has the imperf. with *ν*, *ἔνειον*, Il. φ, 11; but P. K. writes *ἔνεαφον* as from *νέω*, *I flow*. To this *νέω* must also be referred the fut. *νήσω* occurring in the Doric *νησῶντι*, Sophr. frag. 8. The poets have *νήχω*, Odys. ι, 375, 399; Hes. Scut. 317; Doric *νάχω*, Theoc. 21, 18; commonly Mid. *νήχομαι*, Odys. η, 276; ξ, 352; fut. *νήξομαι*, Odys. ι, 364; Arist. Eccl. 1104; 1 aor. *ινήξαμην*, Call. Del. 47.

*Νέω*, *I heap up*, Herod. 4, 62; 6, 80; fut. *νήσω*, perf. Pas. *νένημαι*, Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 27; Thuc. 7, 87; Athen. (Alex.) 562, b; *νενέαι* for *νένηνται*, Herod. 2, 135; 4, 62; and *νένησαι*, Arist. Nub. 1185; 1 aor. Act. *ἔνησα*,



Eurip. Cycl. 386; Herc. 240; Herod. 1, 34. 86; Thuc. 2, 52; Arist. Lys. 269. 373.

An Epic and Ionic form is νήω, Il. ψ, 139. 169; Apol. Rh. 1, 403; fut. νήσω, 1 aor. ἐνήσα, Odys. τ, 64; ε, 321; Il. ι, 358; Herod. 1, 50; 2, 107; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνησάμην, Il. ι, 137. 279; Apol. Rh. 1, 364. Hence ννήω, imperf. ἐννήιον, Il. η, 428. 431; Odys. α, 147.

Νέω, *I spin*, Hes. Op. 775; and νήθω, Plat. Polit. 29, 18; fut. νήσω, Arist. Lys. 519; perf. Pas. νένησμαι, only in later writers; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνήθην, Plat. Polit. 23, 75; 1 aor. Act. ἐνησα, Il. υ, 128; ω, 210; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνησάμην, Odys. η, 198.

Νίζω, *I wash*, properly the hands or feet, Il. λ, 829. 845; Eurip. Taur. 1303; takes its tenses from νίπτω, fut. νίψω, Odys. τ, 356. 376; Eurip. Taur. 245; Herod. 6, 19; perf. Pas. νένιμμαι, Il. ω, 419; Arist. Vesp. 1217; Theoc. 15, 32; 1 aor. Pas. ἐνίφθην, Hipp. 1, 218, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἐνίψα, Il. κ, 575; π, 229; Eurip. Sup. 767; Plat. Epist. 8, 352, 7.

The Mid. has the reflex sense *I wash myself*, Odys. ζ, 224; Herod. 1, 138; with fut., Apol. Rh. 4, 543; Arist. Av. 1163; Dem. 274, 21; and 1 aor., Il. π, 230; ω, 305; Eurip. Andr. 285; Hipp. 2, 751, 12. The only instance of νίπτω in pure Greek occurs in ἀπονίστασθαι, Odys. σ, 178. It is also indirectly acknowledged in the compound χιενίσσομαι, *I wash my hands*, Arist. Pax. 926; fut. χιενίψομαι, Eurip. Taur. 608; 1 aor. ἐχιενίψάμην, Lysias, 107, 65; Il. α, 449.

From these must be distinguished the formations of νίφω, *I snow, cover with snow*, fut. νίψω, in a verse preserved by Plut. Steph. Thes. 6393, d; 1 aor. ἔνιψα, Arist. Ach. 138.

Construction. The acc. usually, also double acc., χρεῖα ἄλμην, *the brine from the skin*, Odys. ζ, 224; differently αἰ πῶδας, Odys. τ, 356; of the Mid. which commonly stands without a case an acc. such as χύζας &c., Il. π, 230; Odys. β, 261; Herod. 1, 138; Eurip. Andr. 285; Dem. 274, 21. See under λούω.

Νίσσομαι, *I go*, see under νόσμαι.

Νίφω, *I snow*, see under νίζω.

Νόέω, *I think*, regular in common Greek, fut. νοήσω, Il. ψ, 415; Plat. Rep. 7, 7, 57; perf. νενόηκα, Plat. Phædr. 6, 16; Leg. 5, 8, 57; perf. Pas. νενόημαι, Plat. Epist. 7, 343, 2; in the Ionic dialect contracts οη into ω; νένωκα,

νένωμαι, ἐνενώμην, Herod. 3, 6; 9, 53; 1, 77; 7, 206; Anacr. frag. 10; 1. aor. Pas. ἐνόθην only, Plat. Leg. 3, 11, 39; Hipp. 2, 327, 9; 1 aor. Act. ἐνόησα, Plat. Rep. 6, 18, 25; Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 44; 1 aor. Mid. ἐνοησάμην, Il. ε, 501; Ionic ἐνωσα, ἐνωσάμην, Herod. 1, 68. 86; Theoc. 25, 263; Apol. Rh. 4, 1409. Verbal νοητέος, Eurip. frag. inc. 146, 1; Plat. Epin. 13, 17. See βοάω.

*Obs.* The Ionic νένωμαι, ἐνενώμην have the signification of the Act. For νόω the Dorians write νοίω, Athen. (Epicharm.) 236, δ; 1 aor. ἐνίησα, Call. frag. 53, 1; Epigr. 43, δ.

Νομίζω, *I think*, fut. νομιῶ, Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 8; Plat. Tim. 20, 10; perf. νενόμικα, Plat. Soph. 23, 14; Polit. 32, 30; and so on regularly throughout; fut. Mid. as Pas. νομιούμαι, Hipp. 1, 587, 10. Verbal νομιστέος, Plat. Polit. 32, 28; Rep. 10, 8, 37.

Νομίζω, *I distribute*, see under νίμω.

## Ξ

Ξέω, *I rub, scrape*, fut. ξέσω, perf. Pas. ξέσμαι, Arist. frag. inc. 56; Hipp. 2, 606, 1; Alcid. 85, 18; 1 aor. Act. ξέεσα, Il. ε, 81; Theoc. 22, 50; Simon. frag. 77, 1; with σσ, Odys. ε, 245; ρ, 341.

Ξηραίνω, *I dry, secco*, fut. ξηρανῶ, Eurip. Bac. 571; perf. Pas. ἐξήρασμαι, Hipp. 2, 134, 17; 1 aor. Pas. ἐξηράνθην, Il. φ, 345. 348; Hipp. 3, 449, 4; 1 aor. Act. ἐξήρανα, Thuc. 1, 109; Ionic ἐξήρηνα, Hipp. 2, 431, 3; Herod. 7, 109; fut. Mid. as Pas. ξηρανοῦμαι, Hipp. 2, 402, 10.

Ξύω, *I polish*, (ῥ), Odys. χ. 456; (ῥ), Athen. (Ephipp.) 509, δ; fut. ξύσω, perf. Pas. ἐξυσμαι, Sophr. frag. 59; Hipp. 2, 856, 12; 1 aor. Pas. ἐξύσθην, Plat. Rep. 3, 14, 29; 1 aor. Act. ἐξύσα, Il. ξ, 179; ι, 446; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 224; Antiph. 134, 48; 1 aor. Mid. ἐξυσάμην, *I polished for myself*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 32.

*Obs.* The aor. subj. ἰγξύσῃ with ὕ, Eurip. Belleroph. frag. 14, 1, should be ἰγξίσῃ. It is clearly demonstrated from a comparison of parallel passages in Homer and elsewhere by Buttm. (*Lexilog.* ἀποξύνω) that ἀπ-οξύνουσι, ἀπ-οξύναι, Odys. ζ, 269; ι, 326, as from ξύνω, should be read ἀπεξύνουσι, ἀπεξύναι from ξύνω, and that no such variety of ξύνω as ξύνω exists any where to warrant a compound with ἀπὸ, ἀπε-ξύνω.

O

Ὀγκόω, *I swell, tumefacio*, fut. ὀγκώσω, perf. Pas. ὠγκωμαι, Eurip. Elec. 379; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ὠγκώθην, Eurip. Ion. 391; 1 aor. Act. ὠγκωσα, Eurip. Andr. 321; fut. Mid. as Pas. ὠγκώσομαι, Arist. Ran. 702; Eurip. Hip. 935.

A comic form Pas. is ὀγκέλλομαι, Arist. Pax. 457.

Ὀδάξομαι, *I bite*, Hipp. 2, 833, 9; 1 aor. ὠδαξάμην, Anthol. (Antiphil.) 9, 86, 3; pres. commonly Pas., Hipp. 1, 499, 6; 2, 842, 12; with fut. ὠδαξήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 827, 18; perf. ὠδαγαμαι, Soph. frag. inc. 50, 8.

The Act. ὠδάξω with the sense *I smart from a bite* occurs Xen. Conv. 4, 27. See ἀλίξω, *Obs.*

Ὀδύρομαι, *I lament*, with ὕ and regular, fut. ὀδυροῦμαι, Dem. 574, 23; 930, 21; 1 aor. ὠδυράμην, Xen. Cyr. 5, 1, 6; Theoc. 1, 75.

An occasional form is δύρομαι, Eurip. Hec. 723, where see Porson's note on δύρη; Med. 161; Æsch. Prom. 271; Pers. 581. Analogous to these are ἰμάργνυμι, μάργνυμι; ἐκίλλω, κίλλω.

Ὀδύσσομαι, *I am angry*, a theme assumed for the reduplicated perf. Pas. ὀδῶδυσμαι, Odys. ε, 423, with the force of a pres.; 1 aor. Mid. ὠδυσάμην, Odys. α, 62; ε, 340; Il. σ, 292; ζ, 138; Hes. Theog. 617; Soph. (Niptr.) frag. 407 (Dind.).

*Construction.* The dat.; at Hom. Epigr. 6, 8, with the causative meaning of *make angry* the acc.

"Οζω, *I emit a smell good or bad, smell of*, Æsch. Ag. 1321; Arist. Nub. 397; Xen. Conv. 2, 3; fut. ὀζήσω, Arist. Vesp. 1059; Ionic ὀζέσω, Hipp. 1, 468, 15. 17. 18; 3, 13, 14. 16; 2 perf. with redup. and pres. in force ὀδῶδα, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 30, 4; 7, 218, 8; 2 plup. as imperf. ὀδῶδειν, Odys. ε, 60; ι, 210; 1 aor. ὤζησα, Arist. frag. inc. 538 (Dind.); Ionic ὤζεσα, Hipp. 1, 468, 13.

The plup. occurs with superinduced augment ὠδῶδειν, Anthol. (Nicarch.) 13, 29, 4; part. ὠδῶδως, Athen. (Epigr. in Cratin.) 39, c.; and the Mid. with the sense of the Act., Hipp. 2, 117, 16; 614, 1. The Doric form is ὀσδω, Theoc. 1, 149; 5, 52. Compare ἰσφραίνομαι.

*Construction.* The *gen.* of that which any thing smells of, with which is often associated the *gen.* of that which emits the smell, τῆς κεφαλῆς ὄζω μύρου, *I give out a smell of ointment from my head*, Arist. Eccl. 524; compare Ach. 817; the latter *gen.* which is equivalent to a subject nom., ἡ κεφαλὴ ὄζου μύρου, *my head smells of ointment*, being explained by ἀπὸ or ἐκ which are sometimes expressed. In the construction with the double *gen.* the verb often occurs impersonally, τοῦ μὲν ὄζου προμυσοῦρεγγμίας, *there is a strong smell of onions from him*, Arist. Pax. 529; compare Vesp. 1059; by ὄζειν and with ἀπὸ, ἐκ, Herod. 2, 23; Athen. (Pherecr.) 648, c; the subject understood being ἰσμή, with the inf. ἰσμήν, which also governs the former *gen.* (προμυ-) and is actually associated with ὄζου and the double *gen.* with ἀπὸ at Athen. (Hermipp.) 29, c.

\*Οδομαι, *I am mentally moved*, see under ὠθίω.

Οἰακοστροφέω, *I guide the helm, steer*, does not admit of augment, imperf. οἰακοστροφέον, Æsch. Pers. 764; compare ἀηθέσσω, Obs.; Ionic οἰηκίζω, Herod. 1, 171.

Οἶγω, *I open*, Hes. Op. 817; Æsch. Prom. 616; and οἶγνυμι, Arist. Eccl. 852; Anthol. (Leonid.) 9, 356, 1; fut. οἶξω, Eurip. Cycl. 499; 1 aor. ὤξα, Il. ω, 457; commonly ὤξα, Il. ζ, 298; ω, 446; Theoc. 23, 53; Apol. Rh. 3, 645; part. οἶξας, Eurip. Alc. 565; Il. ζ, 89; 1 aor. part. Pas. οἰχθείς, Pind. Nem. 1, 61; Dith. frag. 3, 16; imperf. ὠϊγνύμην, Il. β, 809; 3, 58; and οἰγόμεν, Apol. Rh. 2, 576. In prose ἀνοίγω.

Οἶδα, *I know*, a 2 perf. with the force of a pres., fut. εἴσομαι, Il. η, 226; Eurip. Phœn. 253; Hip. 658; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 14; 2 plup. as imperf. ᾔδειν, *I knew*, Eurip.



**Tröad.** 659; **Xen. Cyr.** 8, 1, 10. Verbal *ιστιός*, **Plat. Theæt.** 141, 16; **Conv.** 40, 39. Compare *εἰδέω*.

Instead of the early *οἶδας* of the 2 pers., *Odys. α.*, 337; **Theogn.** 491. 961; the common form syncopated from the *Æolic οἶδαρτα* is *οἶδα*, *Il. α.*, 85; **Soph. Tyr.** 570; **Xen. CEC.** 18, 3; sometimes in Attic poetry *οἶδα*, **Arist. Vesp.** 4 (**Br.**, *οἶδα γ' Bek.*). The dual and plur. are syncopated from *ἰσημι*; *ἴσων*, *ἴσημι*, *ἴσσι*, for *ἰσημι* &c., **Arist. Plut.** 100; **Xen. Rep. Lac.** 8, 1; **Anab.** 1, 5, 15; *ἴσασι*, **Eurip. Med.** 1362. 1363. The imp. is syncopated from the same verb, *ἴσθι*, *ἴστω* &c. for *ἴσθηθι*, **Xen. Hier.** 11, 15; **Cyr.** 3, 3, 56; **Eurip. Hel.** 1684. From another pres. *οἶδημι* come the subj. *οἶδῃ*, *ῖς*, *ῖ*, *ῖσιν* &c., **Soph. Phil.** 238; *Il. α.*, 185; **Xen. Anab.** 1, 3, 15; *οἶδμεν* for *οἶδωμεν*, *Il. α.*, 363; resolved *οἶδιω*, *Odys. α.*, 236; opt. *οἶδην*, **Soph. Elec.** 6, 60; *Odys. ι.*, 206; **Xen. CEC.** 18, 4; **Herod.** 3, 61; and inf. *οἶδναι*, **Eurip. Hec.** 215; **Xen. CEC.** 18, 4. The part. *οἶδώς*, *οἶα*, *οἶς*, presupposes *οἶδα* in the ind. of which *οἶδα* is the existing form, *Il. α.*, 385; **Soph. Aj.** 13; **Antig.** 310; **Xen. Ven.** 1, 7. From this *οἶδα* comes also the plup. *ῖδυν* by a process of augmentation acknowledged besides in *οἶνδυν* only.

The plural forms directly from *οἶδα* are rare; *οἶδαμεν*, **Herod.** 2, 17; 7, 214; 9, 60; **Hipp.** 1, 50, 7; **Dem.** 541, 6; 554, 17; **Antiph.** 115, 12; **Plat. Alc. Sec.** 7, 16; *οἶδασι*, **Eurip. Sup.** 1048; *οἶδασι*, **Xen. CEC.** 20, 14; **Lyfias**, 119, 5. For *ἴσημι* Epic and Ionic writers have *ἴδμεν*, *Il. α.*, 124; β, 252; **Hes. Theog.** 27. 28; **Herod.** 1, 142; 2, 68; inf. *ἴδμεν* and *ἴδμεναι*, *Il. λ.*, 718; ν, 273; **Theogn.** 221; part. fem. to humour the metre *οἶδυν* with initial *ι*, *Il. σ.*, 380. 482; ν, 12.

For *ῖδυν* the Epic and Ionic writers have *ῖδεια*, *Il. β.*, 366; ξ, 71; **Call. frag.** 297; **Theogn.** 851; **Herod.** 2, 150; 3 pers. *ῖδεις*, *Il. β.*, 409. 832; λ, 380; without augment *οἶδεις*, *οἶνδεις*, **Herod.** 8, 113; 2 plur. *οἶνδίασι*, **Herod.** 9, 58. With the Attic writers again *ῖδεια* became *ῖδην*, **Soph. Antig.** 18; **Tyr.** 433; **Dem.** 844; *ῖδης*, **Soph. Antig.** 447; **Trach.** 990; with *Æolic* suffix *ῖδηνθα*, *Odys. σ.*, 90; **Eurip. Elec.** 930; **Plat. Euthyd.** 17, 10; *ῖδην*, *Il. α.*, 70; **Soph. Tyr.** 1525; **Arist. Ach.** 85. In the dual and plur. the poets abbreviate *ῖδυστον*, *ῖδίστην* &c. into *ῖστων*, *ῖστων*, *ῖσμεν*, **Eurip. Hec.** 1088; **Herac.** 653; *ῖσσι*, **Æsch. (Colch.) frag.** 317 (**Dind.**); *ῖσιν*, **Æsch. Prom.** 451; **Eurip. Rhes.** 852; **Cycl.** 231. The common *ῖδεις* is also written with the *Æolic* suffix *ῖδυσθα*, **Eurip. Cycl.** 108; and *ῖδω* with ν, *ῖδυν*, **Eurip. Ion.** 1187, as if contracted from the Epic *ῖδυσ* which occurs *Il. σ.*, 404; *Odys. ψ.*, 29.

An extended variety of *ῖδυν* with Epic writers is *οἶδυν*, *οἶδυν*, *Il. χ.*, 280; *οἶδυν*, *Odys. ι.*, 206; **Apol. Rh.** 1, 984; and *οἶδυν*, **Myr. frag.** 3, 2; Ionic *οἶδυν*, **Herod.** 1, 45, where the reading *οἶδυν* is contrary to all analogy. For *ῖδυσιν* of the 3 plur. are found the very irregular *οἶδυν* and even *ῖδυν*, **Apol. Rh.** 4, 1700; 2, 65. See *οἶδω* and *ἴσημι*.

**Construction.** The acc. commonly; sometimes the gen., *Il. μ.*, 229; σ,

413; of the part. αἰδῶ; having the sense of an adj., *skilled in, the gen.* II. β, 715; α, 440; α, 360; α, 709; Odys. α, 262.

*Obs.* This verb is also construed with a *part.*, *ἴσμεν ἴσμεν, they know that they are*, Xen. Hier. 2, 10; αἶψα πῶς Μωυσεῖ ἴσμεν, *I know that the Mysians are*, Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 13; the participle being regulated in its case, in this and other verbs admitting of a similar construction, by the relation in which it stands to the immediate or more remote subject. Followed by an *inf.* αἶψα has the sense of *know how to do a thing*, compare II. α, 233; Soph. Aj. 666; Eurip. Troad. 1636.

Οἰδαίνω, *I swell, tumefy*, Arist. Pax. 1131; Apol. Rh. 3, 383; and αἰδέω, Odys. ε, 455; Arist. Ran. 938. 1196; Herod. 3, 76; fut. αἰδέσθω, Hipp. 3, 431, 12; perf. ἤδεσσα, Theoc. 1, 43; Eurip. Cycl. 227; 1 aor. ἤδεσσα, Theoc. 22, 101; Hipp. 3, 436, 7; 437, 12; Eurip. Hip. 1200; Plat. Phædr. 67, 7.

A third variety of the pres. is αἰδῶ with causative force, *tumefacio*, Apol. Rh. 1, 473; II. α, 550; compare for the Pas. II. α, 642. But αἰδῶ in the intransitive sense is of later authority.

Ὀϊζύω, *I cry αἶ, am wretched*, Epic with α, II. γ, 408; ε, 89; (ο), Apol. Rh. 4, 1324. 1374; fut. οἰζύσω, 1 aor. οἰζύσω, Odys. δ, 152; ψ, 307.

Οἰκίζω, *I dwell, inhabit, regulate a house or city*, fut. οἰκίσω, Æsch. Eum. 651; Xen. Cyr. 4, 4, 10; perf. ὀίκισα in comp. with κατὰ, Plat. Leg. 2, 10, 11; perf. Pas. ὀίκισμαι, Xen. Vect. 1, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ὀίκισθην, Dem. 117, 20; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 16; 1 aor. Act. ὀίκισα, Eurip. Med. 1349; Plat. Phædo. 131, 17; fut. Mid. as Pas. οἰκίσσομαι, Thuc. 8, 67; Plat. Lach. 10, 29; Leg. 9, 1, 12; Dem. 1341, 9; Æschin. 4, 14.

*Obs.* The perf. and aor. Pas. are often used in the sense of the Act. as pres. and imperf. Eurip. Aul. 652; Herod. 1, 27. 33. 142; II. β, 668. The imperf. occurs with additional augment ἰκίζω, Hipp. 3, 833, 7.

Οἰκίζω, *I found or settle*, applied generally to a city or country, fut. οἰκίσω, Thuc. 1, 100; and fut. Mid. οἰκοῖμαι, Eurip. Heracl. 46; perf. Pas. ὀίκισμαι, Eurip. Hec. 2; Plat. Rep. 4, 6, 1. 15; 1 aor. Pas. ὀίκισθην, Thuc. 1, 7; Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 7; 1 aor. Act. ὀίκισα, Eurip. Hec. 1001; Thuc. 4, 102; fut. Mid. as Pas., Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 32.

**Οικοφθόρῳ**, *I ruin my fortune*, Plat. Leg. 11, 9, 42; 12, 9, 37; occurs commonly in the perf. and aor. Pas. but without augment; perf. **οικοφθόρημαι**, *I have been ruined in my fortunes*, Herod. 5, 29; 8, 142. 144; 1 aor. **οικοφθορήθην**, Herod. 1, 196.

In like manner **οικουρέω**, *I live retired*, is found without augment in the later authors where the past tenses occur. Compare **ἀνθίσσω**, *Obs.*

**Οἰμῶζω**, *I cry οἶμοι, lament*, fut. Mid. **οἰμῶξομαι**, Arist. Plut. 111; Nub. 218; Ran. 178; Vesp. 1033; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 56; Dem. 938, 1; perf. Pas. without augment **οἰμωγμαι**, Eurip. Bac. 1238; 1 aor. part. Pas. **οἰμωχθεῖς**, Theogn. 1204; 1 aor. Act. **ᾠμῶξα**, Il. γ, 364; Æsch. Ag. 1610; Eurip. Med. 786; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 56.

*Obs.* The fut. **οἰμῶζω** occurs only in later authorities, compare Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 302, 2. For the absence of the augment in the perf. see **ἀνθίσσω**, *Obs.*

**Οἰνιζόμαι**, *I get wine*, Il. 9, 506, is used without augment; imperf. **οἰνιζόμην**, Il. η, 472; 9, 546.

In like manner **οἰνόμαι**, *I indulge in wine*, has perf. Pas. **οἶνμαι**, part. **οἶνωμένος**, Æsch. Sup. 421; Soph. Trach. 268; Eurip. Bac. 648. 769; Herod. 5, 18; also **ᾠνωμένος**, Plat. Leg. 6, 18, 20; 7, 18, 31; in both instances with less approved *v. r.* **οἶν-**. 1 aor. part. **οἶνωθεῖς**, Odys. π, 292; τ, 11; Soph. frag. inc. 14, 1. Compare **ἀνθίσσω**, *Obs.*

With non-Attic writers **οἰνοχοῖω**, *I pour wine*, is also remarkable in respect to the augment; fut. **οἰνοχοήσω**, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9; 1 aor. without augment **οἰνοχοήσα**, Sapph. frag. 59, 2; inf. **οἰνοχοῆσαι**, Odys. δ, 233; imperf. regular **οἰνοχοῖεν**, Il. α, 598; Odys. ε, 141; doubly augmented **οἰνοχόουν**, Il. 3, 3; Odys. υ, 255; see **ἀνοίγω**, *Obs.* A farther peculiarity affecting a connexion of these forms is found in **σκαρῖνῳ** which augments doubly throughout.

**Οἶμαι**, *I think*, fut. **οἶησομαι**, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 84; Dem. 1297, 11; 1327, 3; Plat. Theæt. 123, 3; 136, 11; 1 aor. Pas. **οἶήθην**, Eurip. Aul. 975; Arist. Eq. 857; Thuc. 2, 81; Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 22; Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 17. Verbal **οἶητέος**, Hipp. 1, 140, 18.

The pres. is often syncopated into **οἶμαι**, Æsch. Sept. 671; Soph. Elec. 459; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 50; and the imperf. into **οἶμην**, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 10; Ec. 5, 19. But these changes affect the 1 pers. sing. only. The pres.

has the 2 pers. always *οἶς*, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 15; 3, 3, 14; compare *βοῶμαι*, *Obs.* The fut. and aor. as given above are post-Homeric.

Epic writers commonly resolve the diphthong making *ι* long; *οἶμαι*, Il. *α*, 78; *ι*, 644; *λ*, 833; 2 pers. *οἶσαι*, Il. *α*, 651; Odys. *γ*, 255; *π*, 380; fut. *οἶσμαι* not found; 1 aor. Pas. *οἶσθην*, Odys. *δ*, 453; *π*, 475; part. *οἶσθις*, Il. *ι*, 453; 1 aor. Mid. *οἶσάμην*, Odys. *α*, 323; *ι*, 213; *τ*, 390; *ο*, 442; with augment and *ι*, *οἶσάμην*, Mosch. 2, 8; Apol. Rh. 1, 291; imperf. *οἶσμεν*, Odys. *π*, 248; *ν*, 349; and without augment, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 164. The diphthong *αι* is rarely found unresolved; but see Odys. *π*, 193; *ε*, 580; *χ*, 12. 210.

Another form frequently made use of by the same class of writers but only in the 1 pers. is the Act. *οἶω*, Il. *ε*, 252; *ι*, 315; *π*, 105; Arist. Lys. 156, in Spartan speech; commonly resolving the diphthong with *ι*, *οἶω*, Il. *α*, 59. 170. 204; sometimes with *ι*, Il. *α*, 558; *λ*, 608; *ν*, 163; Odys. *β*, 255. But in every instance with *ι* the verb may be read as a dissyllable without injury to the metre.

*Obs.* In Homeric usage this verb is digammated in all its varieties of form, *οἶφομαι*, *οἶφομαι*, *οἶφω*, *οἶφω*. The old grammarians have endeavoured to establish a distinction between *οἶσμαι* and *οἶμαι*, making the former apply to the expression of an opinion upon things respecting which an uncertainty may exist (*ἐπὶ ἀμφιβόλῳ*), and the latter to things certain and undisputed (*ἐπὶ ἀμολογούμενῳ*), see Sturz. *Lexic. Xenoph.* under *οἶσθαι*. A more intelligible distinction, but far from being invariably maintained, is that *οἶμαι* is used interjectionally, *methinks*, *in my opinion*, and *οἶσμαι* to direct the construction.

*Οἰστρέω*, *I persecute*, fut. *οἰσθήσω*, Athen. (Theodorid.) 302, *c*; 1 aor. *οἰσθησα* without augment, Eurip. Bac. 32; 1 aor. Pas. *οἰσθηθείς*, Soph. Trach. 655; Eurip. Bac. 107. Compare *ἀθέσσω*, *Obs.*

*Οἴχομαι*, *I go away, am gone*, fut. *οιχήσομαι*, Arist. Thesm. 653; Vesp. 51; Plat. Phædo. 148, 8. 14; perf. Pas. *οἴχημαι*, Archyt. frag. 3; Hipp. 1, 15, 13; compare the *v. r.* at Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 1; Ionic *οἴχημαι*, *διοίχημαι*, Herod. 4, 136.

In the Epic language the plup. Pas. occurs in the 3 plur. *οἰχέσασθαι* for *οἰχέσασθαι*, Il. *μ*, 340; and a perf. Act. *οἴχηναι*, *παρῳχέσθαι*, Il. *π*, 252, as from *οἴχιναι*, which is found strengthened into *οἴχιναι*, Il. *ι*, 384; Odys. *γ*, 322; Æsch. Prom. 122; Soph. Aj. 564; Elec. 166. 318; iterative imperf. from *οἴχωναι*, *οἴχυνισκον*, Il. *ι*, 790; *ο*, 640.

From a theme *οἴχιναι* the Attic poets derive a perf. *οἴχωναι*, Soph. Aj. 896; Æsch. Pers. 13, where Blomf. edits *οἴχωναι* which is read also at



Soph. Tham. frag. 1, 1; plup. Ionic οἰχάομαι, Herod. 1, 189; 4, 127, 165; 8, 72, 126; part. οἰχωνός, Herod. 8, 108; 9, 98.

*Obs.* The existence of a perf. to this verb in the common language was rendered unnecessary by the invariable usage which assigned the force of that tense to the pres. οἰχόμαι. It does not appear however that the imperf. assumes the signification of the plup. except in some rare instances, compare Odys. π, 24, 142; ε, 42; Pind. Pyth. 4, 146; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 30; 4, 5, 24. Its occurrence as an aor. is common.

*Construction.* This verb is elegantly construed with the *part.* of verbs of motion, ἤχιστο ἀπὸν, ἀπικαύων, φύγων, ἀποδράς, *he went, rode, fled, skulked away*, equivalent to ἀπύει, ἀπήλασε, ἔφυγε, ἀπιδρα, Xen. Anab. 3, 3, 5; 2, 4, 24; Cyr. 6, 2, 19; Hist. Gr. 1, 2, 14.

ὄω, *I bear*, an assumed pres. auxiliary to φέρω in ὄτω, ὄσομαι, οἰσθήσομαι, οἰστίς, and some minor forms.

Connected either with this or with οἰζύνω is the compound δυσοίζω, *I dread, suspect, take amiss, ægre fero*, Æsch. Ag. 1327; Eurip. Rhes. 720, 801.

Οἰωνίζομαι, *I augur*, does not augment; imperf. οἰωνίζομην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 12; 5, 4, 17.

For the aor. opt. and imp. compare Dem. 794, 4; Deinarch. 94, 6; and see ἀντίσω, *Obs.*

\*Ὀκίλλω, *I land*, see under κίλλω.

\*Ὀλισθαίνω, *I slide, slip*, Plat. Lys. 30, 2; Hipp. 3, 126, 1. 4. 10; 127, 6. 7; Apol. Rh. 1, 377; more commonly ὀλισθάνω, Hipp. 3, 235, 18; 377, 2; Thuc. 7, 65; Plat. Crat. 93, 4. 5. 7; Eurip. Phœn. 1383; Arist. Eq. 489; fut. ὀλισθήσω, perf. ὠλίσθηκα, Hipp. 3, 135, 8; 227, 7. 15; 1 aor. ὠλίσθησα, Hipp. 3, 242, 1; Anthol. (Demodoc.) 11, 238, 6; 2 aor. ὠλισθον, Call. frag. 71, 7; Soph. Elec. 746; Il. ψ, 774; Arist. Eccl. 286; Lys. 678; Nub. 434. Another form is ὀλισθάζω, Athen. (Epicharm.) 236, α.

\*Ὀλλῦμι, *I destroy*, Il. κ, 201; Soph. Antig. 673; Æsch. Pers. 459; and ὀλλύω (v), Archil. frag. 2, twice; fut. ὀλέσω, Hes. Op. 178; Arist. Av. 1506; Herod. 2, 121; commonly ὀλῶ, εἶς, εἷ, εἶτον &c., Soph. Tyr. 448; Antig. 751; Eurip. Andr. 902; Theogn. 1100; perf. with reduplication ὀλώλεκα, ἀπολώλεκα, Thuc. 7, 75; Xen. Anab. 2, 5, 39; 3, 2, 4; Dem. 350, 11; 1 aor. ὤλεσα, Il. β, 115; Æsch. Pers. 1059; Eurip. Hec. 229; Alc. 913; 2 perf. with in-

transitive force ἔλωα, *I am undone*, Il. ο, 111; Soph. Aj. 896; Tyr. 1166. 1505; Eurip. Hec. 767; 2 plup. commonly ἔλωλεν, but ὠλώλειν, Antiph. 137, 47.

Mid. ἔλλῳμαι, *I perish*, fut. ἐλλῳμαι, Il. β, 325; Theogn. 865; Soph. Antig. 59; 2 aor. ἔλῳμην, Il. ι, 413; Odys. ε, 247; Soph. Tyr. 822; Eurip. Med. 1354.

From the root ἐλίω comes the iterative imperf. ἐλίεσκον in room of which Buttm. recommends the adoption of the v. τ. ἐλίεσκειν, Il. ε, 135. The intermediate stage of the fut. ἐλίω, ἀπελίω occurs Herod. 6, 91; fut. Mid. ἐλίωμαι, Il. φ, 133. 278; Herod. 7, 218; 8, 69. From ἐλλάω proceeds a direct aor. inf. ἐλλῶσαι, Il. θ, 449, according to Damm, but in reality the part. fem. of ἐλλομυ. The common prose form is ἀπέλλομυ, -λύω.

In the poets the aor. part. Mid. is sometimes used adjectively with the active sense of *destroying, pernicious*, Æsch. Sup. 877; Eurip. Phœn. 1029; Orest. 1350; Herc. 1036; with the Epic writers in the form adapted to the conditions of their metre, ἐλόμινος, Il. α, 2; ε, 876; Odys. κ, 394; Hes. Theog. 225; Theogn. 527; Pind. Pyth. 4, 521.

From the perf. the poetic language derives a new form ἐλίω, *I destroy*, Il. ε, 172; Soph. Antig. 1286; Apol. Rh. 3, 1051; Mid. *I perish*, Il. α, 10; π, 17; Soph. Trach. 1015.

Ὀλολύζω, *I shout, scream*, fut. Mid. ὀλολύξομαι, Eurip. Elec. 696; 1 aor. ὠλόλνξα, Eurip. Med. 1163; Æsch. Eum. 1041. 1045; Odys. γ, 450; Theoc. 17, 64.

Ὀλοφύρομαι, *I lament*, (υ), fut. ὀλοφυροῦμαι, Lysias, 181, 40; 1 aor. ὠλοφυράμην, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14; Thuc. 7, 30; Il. θ, 245; 1 aor. Pas. ὠλοφύρην, part. ὀλοφυρθεῖς, Thuc. 6, 78, with passive force *deploratus*, see Elmsley's note at Eurip. Heracl. 752.

Ὀμαλίζω, *I make equal or level*, fut. ὀμαλιῶ, perf. Pas. ὀμάλισμαι, Isoc. 90, 13; 120, 26; fut. Mid. as Pas. ὀμαλιῳμαι, Xen. Œc. 18, 5.

Ὀμνῦμι, *I swear*, Il. ψ, 585; Eurip. Med. 747; Arist. Av. 521; and ὀμνύω (υ), Il. ξ, 278; Theoc. 27, 34; Arist. Av. 520; fut. Mid. ὀμοῦμαι, Il. α, 233; Arist. Nub. 247; Thuc. 5, 23; Dem. 852, 19; perf. with reduplication ὀμώμοκα, Eurip. Hip. 607; Arist. Thesm. 276; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 42; perf. Pas. ὀμώμομαι, Æsch. Ag. 1301; Arist.

Lys. 1007; Andoc. 1326; and ὁμώσομαι, Eurip. Rhes. 812; Dem. 79, 8; 505, 26; 594, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ὠμόσθην, Dem. 1174; and ὠμόςσθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 10; for the fut. Pas. with σθ compare Andoc. 27, 62; 1 aor. Act. ὤμοσα, Odys. ξ, 331; Il. ν, 313; Eurip. Aul. 380; Xen. Anab. 228.

Of the root ὁμᾶν the part. ὁμοῦντες is found Herod. 1, 153; and a vestige of the non-Attic fut. ὁμόσω, ὁμῶ, occurs in the part. ἀπομοῦντων which is Reiske's reading at Lysias, 146, 11. The fut. ὁμόσω belongs to the impure age, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 201, 2; and Gaisford gives ὁμόσσει, Phocyl. frag. 18, 15. The common fut. ὁμοῦμαι, proceeds by a very anomalous inflection as if it were syncopated and contracted from ὁμίσσεται, ὁμῆ, Dem. 1060, 25; and ὁμῶ, Arist. Nub. 248; ὁμῶται, Il. ι, 276; Hes. Op. 192; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 11; Dem. 642, 13; ὁμῶσθε, Arist. Lys. 211; inf. ὁμῶσθαι, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 11; Dem. 995, 18; 1119, 23. A Laconian subj. is ὁμῶμεθα, Arist. Lys. 183. The pres. imp. ἄμυνε for ἄμυνθι occurs Soph. Trach. 1187; Eurip. Med. 741; Taur. 726. The Attic poets prefer ἄμυνε; the prose writers employ both forms seemingly without distinction.

*Construction.* The acc. of the deity or object sworn by, explained by supplying the affirmative particle of adjuration ἵ, by, which is sometimes expressed, compare Arist. Nub. 825 (Br.); varied by the gen. with κατὰ, Dem. 553, 16; 642, 13; 1269, 14. 17; rarely by the dat., Arist. Nub. 249. 250. The dat. of the person sworn to, varied by the acc. with πρὸς, Il. α, 76; α, 328; Odys. ξ, 331. The acc. as above and this dat. are combined at Il. ξ, 271.

Ὅμοιόω, *I make like*, fut. ὁμοιώσω, perf. Pas. ὠμοιώμαι, *I am like*, Plat. Rep. 4, 9, 12; 6, 12, 16; with fut. Mid. ὁμοιώσομαι, *I shall be like*, Herod. 7, 158; 1 aor. Pas. ὠμοιώθην, Il. α, 187; Eurip. Hel. 140; Thuc. 4, 92; 1 aor. Act. ὠμοιώσα, Eurip. Hel. 33; Plat. Tim. 71, 44. Mid. as Act., Herod. 1. 123.

*Construction.* The acc. with the dat.

Ὅμολογέω, *I confess, agree to*, fut. ὁμολογήσω, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 16; perf. ὠμολόγηκα, Plat. Crat. 418, 12; and so on regularly; 1 aor. Mid. ὠμολογησάμην, Xen. Conv. 4, 56; Plat. Rep. 4, 12, 16; fut. Mid. as Passive ὁμολογήσομαι, Plat. Theæt. 73, 5. Verbal ὁμολογητέος, Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 21; Plat. Tim. 26, 1.

*Construction.* In the sense of *confess, admit*, the acc.; of *assent to*,

agree or come to terms with, the *dat.* with which the *acc.* is sometimes associated, Xen. Mem. 3, 5, 24.

'Ομόργγνυμι, *I wipe off*, Π. ε, 416; compare σ, 414; fut. ὁμόρξω, Eurip. Phaëth. frag. 2, (2), 6 (Dind.); 1 aor. ὤμορξα, Eurip. Orest. 209.

The Mid. ἰμόργγνυμι in the same sense is more common, Odys. λ, 526; fut. ἰμόρξομαι, Eurip. Hip. 648; Bac. 235; Arist. Ach. 808; 1 aor. ἰμορξάμην, Π. σ, 124; Odys. 9, 88; Eurip. Herc. 1371; Arist. Ach. 663; Plat. Gorg. 170, 7; 1 aor. part. Pas. with active force ἰμορξάμενος, Arist. Vesp. 560.

An earlier form is μόργγνυμι, Π. ε, 798; Mid. μέργγνυμι, Mosch. 2, 96; 1 aor. ἰμορξάμην, Π. β, 269; Simon. frag. 108, 3; Arist. Ach. 671. See other instances of initial *ο* dropt under ὀύρομαι.

'Ουδίζω, *I reproach*, see under ὄνομαι.

'Ονίνημι, *I benefit, help*, like ἴστημι, Π. ω, 45; Hes. Op. 316; Plat. Hip. Maj. 48, 11; Conv. 19, 53; part. ὀνιὰς, ἄσα, Plat. Phil. 137, 10; fut. ὀνήσω, Π. η, 172; Eurip. Heracl. 1039; Plat. Lach. 6, 11; 1 aor. ὤνησα, Π. α, 395; Eurip. Med. 530; Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 32; Cyr. 7, 2, 20; 1 aor. Pas. ὤνήθην, Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 2.

Mid. ὀνίσταμαι, *I derive benefit*, Plat. Leg. 7, 1, 61; Gorg. 171, 8; 170, 16; Phædr. 107, 3; fut. ὀνήσομαι, Π. ζ, 260; Soph. Trach. 570; Eurip. Med. 1338; Plat. Lys. 17, 7; 2 aor. ὠνάμην found in the ind. only at Eurip. Herc. 1340; opt. ὀναίμην, Π. ω, 556; Soph. Tyr. 664; Eurip. Orest. 1672; Arist. Thesm. 469; Simon. frag. 56, 2; Dem. 842, 9; Plat. Theæt. 22, 4; inf. ὀνασθαι, Eurip. Med. 1014; Hip. 517; Plat. Rep. 7, 9, 60; more common aor. or plup. Pas. with aoristic force ὠνήμην, Theogn. 1380; Eurip. Alc. 347; Herod. 1, 168; Plat. Meno. 18, 25; without augment ὀνήμην, Odys. λ, 323; π, 120; imp. ὀνησο, Odys. ε, 68; inf. ὀνησθαι, Hipp. 3, 822, 11; part. ὀνήμηνος, Odys. β, 33; ω, 30; imperf. ὀνιτάμην, Hipp. 3, 592, 13; Plat. Rep. 2, 19, 13.

The Doric fut. ὀνασῶ and aor. Pas. ὠνάσθην occur Theoc. 7, 36; 15, 55. The imperf. Act. ὠνίνη nowhere exists, the deficiency being supplied from ὠφιλῶ. The inf. ὀνῆναι, Plat. Rep. 10, 4, 13, if a true reading, presupposes a 2 aor. Act. ὤνην from which the Mid. ὠνάμην is a legitimate formation. Of the different *v. r.* proposed, as ὀνίσται, ὀνῆναι, ὀνῆσαι, ὀνῆσαι, the last is alone worthy of consideration. A very impure 1 aor. Mid. is ὠνασάμην with ἄσ, Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 7, 484, 2. The Homeric ὀνάμην belongs to ὄνομαι.

*Construction.* Of the Act. the *acc.*; also double *acc.*, one being some such word as πλῆντα, μίγα, τι, Plat. Conv. 19, 52; Leg. 1, 11, 12; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 11; for the principle see under δρέω; of the Mid. the *gen.*



Ὀνομάζω, *I name*, fut. ὀνομάσω, Plat. Rep. 5, 16, 43; Crat. 86, 5; and fut. Mid. Æolic ὀννμάξομαι, Pind. Pyth. 7, 6; perf. ὀνόμακα, Plat. Tim. 22, 20; Dem. 632, 24; perf. Pas. ὀνόμασμαι, Eurip. Elec. 939; Thuc. 2, 54; 1 aor. Pas. ὀνομάσθην, Soph. Tyr. 1036; Thuc. 1, 96; 1 aor. Act. ὀνόμασα, Odys. ω, 338; Thuc. 1, 3; Æolic ὀνύμαξα, Pind. Pyth. 2, 82; 11, 10. Verbal ὀνομαστής, Plat. Crat. 10, 21.

The Ionians write ὀνομάζω, Herod. 2, 155; 4, 6. 59. Another form Epic rather is ὀνομαίνω, fut. Ionic ὀνομανίω, Herod. 4, 47; 1 aor. ὀνόμηναι, Isæus, 41, 29; Hipp. 1, 425, 5; ὀνόμηναι, Il. ε, 522; Call. Jov. 28; Hes. Op. 80. By way of a fut. Homer uses the aor. subj. ὀνομήνῃ, compare Il. β, 488; Odys. δ, 240; λ, 327.

*Construction.* The acc.; also double acc., varied by the dat. with ὀνομα, as under καλῶ.

Ὀνομαί, *I think slightly of, reproach*, ὄνοσαι &c., like ἰδομαι in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ρ, 378; φ, 427; Il. ν, 287; Herod. 2, 167. 172; fut. ὀνόσομαι (σσ), Il. ι, 55; Odys. ε, 379; Apol. Rh. 1, 830; 3, 475; 1 aor. ὠνοσάμην, Il. ξ, 95; ρ, 173; ω, 439; Theoc. 26, 38; Apol. Rh. 1, 205; 2 aor. or syncopated from the 1 aor., ὠνάμην, in this sense Epic only, Il. ρ, 25; 1 aor. Pas. ὠνόσθην, Herod. 2, 136.

For another ὠνάμην see ὀνήμι. By a different inflection Homer has the 2 plur. ὀνισθε, *think ye it a slight matter*, Il. ω, 241. Another form is ὀνεράζω, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 30; Hes. Op. 256; Æsch. Sup. 11.

The common form is the derivative ὀνιδίζω, fut. ὀνιδιῶ, Soph. Tyr. 373; Plat. Hip. Maj. 30, 10; perf. ὀνιδίκα, Lysias, 147, 20; 1 aor. ὀνιδίσα, Il. ε, 211; Eurip. Med. 544; Herod. 8, 106; fut. Mid. in the sense of the Pas. ὀνιδιῶμαι, Soph. Tyr. 1500. Verbal ὀνιδιστής, Plat. Leg. 3, 9, 32.

*Construction.* Of ὀνομαι the acc.; of ὀνιδίζω the dat. of the person with or without the acc.; the acc. of the person rarely, Plat. Apol. 18, 24.

Ὀπτομαι, *I see*, an obsolete pres. auxiliary to ὀράω, and giving rise to the poetic ὀπιπτεύω and ὀπτεύω given under ὀράω.

Ὀπνίω, *I marry*, said of the man, *duco*, Il. ν, 379. 429; Hes. Scut. 356; Theoc. 22, 161; Plat. Crat. 41, 22, quoted from Orph. frag. 14, 2; fut. dropping ι but with ν, ὀπνίσω, Arist. Ach. 243.

Ὀρέω, *I see*, fut. Mid. ὄψομαι, Il. ω, 704; Eurip. Med. 356; Thuc. 6, 30; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 34; perf. ἰώρακα, Arist. Plut. 98 (Br.); Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 6; Ven. 13, 1; Dem. 217, 14; 1120, 24; perf. Pas. ἰώραμαι, Dem. 1121, 20; 1262, 3, 26; and ὤμμαι, Call. Epigr. 52, 3; Æsch. Prom. 1006; Plat. Rep. 4, 9, 23; Dem. 314, 24; 1 aor. Pas. ὤφθην, Soph. Tyr. 509; Eurip. Herc. 587; Thuc. 1, 51; Dem. 614, 2; Herod. 1, 10; for its fut. see Eurip. Troad. 491; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 1; Andoc. 21, 8; 2 perf. with redup. but Ionic and poetic only ὀπωπα, Herod. 3, 63; Hipp. 1, 439, 5; Il. β, 499; Soph. Aj. 1150; Arist. Lys. 1157; Plat. Crat. 35, 18, 20; 2 plup. ὀπώπειν, Odys. φ, 123; ψ, 226; Herod. 7, 125; 2 aor. εἶδον, see in its own place. Verbal ὀπτέος, περισπτέος, Herod. 7, 168; Thuc. 8, 48; Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5; compare Isoc. 438, 9.

The fut. has the 2 pers. always ὄψι, Il. ψ, 620; Soph. Antig. 329; Xen. Conv. 4, 22; compare βούλομαι, *Obs.*; Epic ὄψιαι, Il. δ, 353; 9, 471; Eurip. Andr. 1200, in a choral ode. The perf. and plup. are regularly ἰώρακα, ἰωράκεις; but as in certain passages a trissyllabic foot is indispensable, ἰώρακα has been introduced as an Attic form to suit the exigencies of the verse at Arist. Plut. 98; Thesm. 32, 33. This substitution of ἰώρακα for ἰώρ- has been also made with less necessity at Arist. Plut. 1045; Av. 1573; compare Athen. (Demox.) 15, c; (Alex.) 49, c; as in these passages the ε may be supposed to disappear by absorption as happens in πατίαγα, ἀνιψήθη, Eurip. Cycl. 567; Ion. 1563. It must be admitted however in support of the emendations that the less usual form is acknowledged without dispute to exist in the comedy of the later age, compare Athen. (Mach.) 244, d, twice. The Ionic 2 plup. ὀπώπια occurs in the 3 sing. ὀπώπει, Herod. 1, 68; 5, 92; and with the force of the perf. 3, 37; Doro-Attic ὀπώπει, Theoc. 5, 7. With Ionic writers for the regular ἰρῶ, ἰώρων, common forms are ὀρίω, Herod. 1, 68, 80, 111; 2, 37; 5, 40; ὤρων, ὤρειον, ὤρειον, Herod. 1, 11; 3, 72; 4, 3; 2, 131, 148; but παβορεῖ, ἰωρῶμαι, Herod. 2, 38; 1, 120. The aor. inf. Pas. ὀραθῆναι occurs Plat. Def. 8; part. ὀραθίς, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 197, 3; and the aor. opt. Act. ἰράσαις, Orph. frag. 2, 6.

With the Epic writers the Mid. is found as Act. ὀρῶμαι, Il. ν, 99; φ, 54; Hes. Op. 532; 2 pers. ὀρῆαι, Odys. ξ, 343; sometimes accented ὀρηαι as from ὀρημι which occurs in the dialects, compare Sapph. frag. 2, 11; Theoc. 6, 22, 25; imperf. ὀρώμην, Il. α, 56; ν, 45. For ὄψαιντο, Soph. Tyr. 1271, Hermann reads ὄψαιντο.

The compound ἰπόψομαι has the usual sense of the fut. of ἰφωρέω, Il. ξ, 145; Odys. η, 343; but ἰπόψομαι takes a peculiar meaning *will select*,



*choose*, Il. ι, 187; Odys. β, 294. This force Buttmann thinks should also be assigned to *ἰσόφονται*, with *υ. γ. ἰσόφονται* of the aor., at Plat. Leg. 12, 3, 82. The 1 aor. *ἰσοφάμην, ἰσόφαστο* is found in the sense of *saw*, Pind. Prosod. frag. 2, 10; but *ἰσώφαστο* is quoted with the other meaning from the old grammarians.

Forms proceeding from the root of *ὄψομαι* are the Epic *ὀππτιύω*, Il. δ, 371; fut. *ὀππτιύσω*, Odys. τ, 67; 1 aor. *ὀππτιύσα*, Il. η, 243; whence by syncope *ὀπτιύω*, Arist. Av. 1061; usually in composition *ἰππτιύω*, Pind. Olym. 7, 19; Odys. π, 140; with fut. and aor., Æsch. Eum. 219; Choeph. 486; and *ὀσσομαι, I see mentally*, Epic also, Il. α, 105; σ, 224; Hes. Theog. 551. From *ὄσσω* comes in later Epic *ὀσπτιώ*, imperf. *ὀσπτιών*, Orph. Arg. 184, 1025.

ὀρέγω, *I stretch out*, Il. ο, 371; Pind. Pyth. 4, 426; Eurip. Phœn. 103; sometimes *ὀρέγνυμι*, Il. α, 351; χ, 37; fut. *ὀρέξω*, Il. μ, 328; Eurip. Med. 891; perf. Pas. *ὤρεγμαί*, Hipp. 1, 520, 11; and *ὀρώρεγμαί*, see below; 1 aor. Pas. *ὤρεχθην*, Hipp. 3, 648, 2; and see below; 1 aor. Act. *ὤρεξα*, Il. ψ, 406; Soph. Col. 846; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 29.

Mid. *ὀρέγομαι, I stretch myself forward, desire*, Il. ω, 506; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 22; fut. *ὀρέξομαι*, Eurip. Hel. 353; Plat. Rep. 6, 2, 34; reduplicated perf. Pas. *ὀρώρεγμαί*, Epic 3 plur. *ὀρωρέχονται* and plup. *ὀρωρέχαστο*, Il. π, 834; λ, 26; 1 aor. Pas. *ὤρεχθην*, Eurip. Hel. 1238; Ion. 841; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 16; Ages. 1, 4; 1 aor. Mid. *ὤρεξάμην*, Il. ε, 851; Hes. Theog. 178; Eurip. Herc. 16; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 15.

A poetic variety is *ὀρεχθίω, I am or lie stretched, desire*, Il. ψ, 30; Æsch. frag. 143, 4; Arist. Nub. 1368; Theoc. 11, 43; Apol. Rh. 1, 275; 2, 49.

Construction. The acc. of the Mid. the gen.; but in the sense of *reach or take a thing*, the acc., Il. τ, 314, 323; ψ, 805; Eurip. Orest. 293.

ὀρίνω and ὀρεθόνω, *I raise*, see under ὀρενυμι.

ὀρενυμι, *I rouse*, Il. ζ, 363; ο, 718; Pind. Pyth. 10, 17; and *ὀρνύω (ῡ)*, Pind. Olym. 13, 15; Pyth. 4, 302; Il. μ, 142; fut. *ὀρσω*, Il. φ, 355; Anyt. frag. 11, 3; Soph. Antig. 1060; perf. Pas. with redup. *ὀρώρεγμαί*, Odys. τ, 377, 524; 1 aor. Act. *ὤρσα*, Il. α, 10; Æsch. Pers. 494; Eurip. Hec. 198; Theoc. 24, 15; 2 aor. with redup. *ὤρορον*, usually transitive, Il. β, 146; Odys. δ, 712; τ, 201; ψ, 220; ω, 62; 2 perf. also with redup. but intransitive *ὤρωρα*, Il. γ, 87; λ, 657; π, 633; Theogn. 905; Apol. Rh. 1, 713.

The perf. subj. Pas. *ὀρώρεται* occurs Il. ν, 271; iterative aor. Act. *ὤρσασαν*, Il. ζ, 423; 2 aor. intransitive in the sense of the Mid., Il. ν, 78; Odys.

9, 539; 2 plup. ἰρύεαι, Il. β, 810; λ, 449; Hes. Theog. 70. 703; Apol. Rh. 2, 475; and with superinduced augment ἰρύεαι, Il. ε, 498; Aesch. Ag. 664; Soph. Col. 1623; Apol. Rh. 4, 1698.

Mid. ἰρύμαι, *I rise*, Aesch. Sept. 90. 431; Soph. Col. 1520; Il. ε, 13; fut. ἰρύμαι, Il. ε, 140; 2 aor. ἰρύμεν, Il. μ, 279; ε, 397; χ, 102; syncopated 3 pers. ἴρην, Il. ε, 590; Hes. Theog. 990; Aesch. Ag. 996; Plat. Rep. 3, 3, 16, cited from Il. α, 599; syncopated inf. ἴδαι, Il. 9, 474, sometimes written ἴδαι as from a perf. Pas. ἴρηναι; and part. ἴρυντες, Il. λ, 326. 577; Aesch. Sup. 435; Soph. Tyr. 177.

Peculiar Epic forms are ἰρίσμαι occurring in the 3 pers. ἰρίναι, see the Obs., and in the imperf. ἰρίναι, *they rushed*, Il. β, 398; ψ, 212; and ἰρίμαι, ἰρίσμαι in the sense of *I exercise watch over*, with imperf. ἰρῶμαι, Ody. ε, 104; γ, 471; and what establishes the identity of the latter with ἴρηναι, the plup. ἰρῶμαι occurs in the sense of *superintended*, Il. ψ, 112.

From the fut. ἴρην comes a new Epic imperf. or aor. ἰρύμεν, occurring as a v. r. Il. μ, 279; usually in the imp. ἴρηναι, *rise*, (after the analogy of ἄϊσιναι, βάϊσιναι, δόϊσιναι, λῖξιναι), Il. γ, 250; σ, 126; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 177; contracted ἴρηναι, Il. λ, 264; σ, 139; syncopated ἴρηναι, Il. λ, 264; ε, 109; Pind. Olym. 6, 107; Apol. Rh. 1, 703.

Other forms in the transitive sense are ἴρηναι, Il. λ, 298; with aor. Act. and Pas., Ody. 9, 178; Il. ε, 39; and ἰρύσιναι with aor. Act., Ody. ε, 406; Il. φ, 312. Also in the sense of *rush*, ἰρύσιναι, Pind. Pyth. 10, 96; Eurip. Herc. 962; with aor., Aesch. Eum. 113; Eurip. Phœn. 1237; Il. β, 310.

Obs. The perf. Pas. ἰρύσμαι is analogous to ἀνέχμαι, ἀνέχεσμαι, and the aor. ἴρηναι to ἡγάγην, ἤγαγον. For the fut. ἰρύναι which deviates from the Æolic formation of the Act. is given as a v. r. the aor. subj. ἴρηναι; but ἰρύναι in the sense of *rushes* belongs to ἰρίσμαι cited above and occurs in the Epitaph of Hesiod imputed to the Sicynian Epigrammatist Mnaseas and quoted by Pausanias in the 38th Chap. of his description of Boeotia.

Ὀρύναι, *I rush*, see above under ἴρηναι.

Ὀρύσσω, -ττω, *I dig*, fut. ὀρέξω, Il. η, 341; Herod. 8, 36; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 9; perf. with reduplication ὀρύσσεσθαι, see below; perf. Pas. ὀρύσσειναι, Herod. 3, 60; Xen. OEc. 19, 7; Plat. Euthyd. 22, 8; Dem. 118, 10; Antiph. 124, 4; and ὀρυγμαι, Sophr. frag. 32; Herod. 2, 158; 1 aor. Pas. ὀρύχθην, Herod. 2, 158; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 11; Plat. Criti. 13, 26; 2 aor. Pas. ὀρύγην, as a v. r. Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 11; compare for its fut. Arist. Av. 394; 1 aor. Act. ὀρυξαί, Il. η, 440; Soph. Aj. 659; 1 aor. Mid. ὀρυξάμεν, *I caused to be dug*, Herod. 1, 186; Apol. Rh. 3, 1031.



*Obs.* The plup. Pas. assumes three different forms, *ὀσφρεύμην*, Herod. 1, 186; Plat. Criti. 13, 25; with superinduced augment *ὀσφρεύμην*, Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 14; and without reduplication *ὀρέμην*, Herod. 1, 185. The perf. Act. *κατοσφρεύσα* occurs in the same fragment ascribed to Pherecrates with the perf. of *κνύω* which see.

ὀσφραίνομαι, *I smell, feel the smell of*, Eurip. Cycl. 154; Xen. Ven. 5, 2, 5; Plat. Phædo. 102, 18; fut. *ὀσφρήσομαι*, Arist. Pax. 152; 1 aor. Pas. *ὀσφράνθην*, Athen. (Philem.) 289, *a*; (Menecr.) 290, *a*; (Mach.) 577, *f*; Hipp. 1, 468, 12; 3, 537, 3; 2 aor. Mid. *ὀσφρόμην*, Arist. Ach. 179; Vesp. 792; Ionic *ὀσφράμην*, Herod. 1, 80.

*Obs.* The Ionic *ὀσφράμην* is perhaps an imperf. with aoristic force from *ὀσφραμαι* like *ἵσταμαι*. A less authorized pres. is *ὀσφράμαι*, inf. *ὀσφραῖσθαι*, Athen. (Antiphan.) 299, *e*; whence the fut. as above, and with late writers the aor. *ὀσφρησάμην*. The Act. *ἀποσφραίνω* occurs causatively, *I make to smell*, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 165, 2. In a different sense see *ὀξω*.

*Construction.* The gen.; also the cognate acc. *ὀδμήν*, Herod. 1, 80.

ὀσοῦζω, *I cry ὀτοτοῖ, lament*, Arist. Thesm. 1082; Pax. 976; Eurip. Phœn. 1038; fut. Mid. *ὀσοῦξομαι*, Arist. Lys. 520; 1 aor. *ὠτόνυξα*, Æsch. Ag. 1082; Eurip. Hel. 371.

For the Pas. compare Æsch. Choeph. 324; and for other verbs formed from interjections expressive of grief, see *διζύνω* and *οἰμώζω*.

ὀύξω, *I minge*, fut. *οὔρησω*, Hipp. 1, 145, 2, 5; 2, 228, 16; 611, 14; Arist. Vesp. 394; and fut. Mid. *οὔρησομαι*, Arist. Pax. 1232; perf. *εὔρηκα* in comp. with *έν*, Arist. Lys. 402; plup. Ionic *οὔρηκειν*, Hipp. 3, 630, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *οὔρηθην*, Hipp. 1, 142, 10; 170, 3; 2, 175, 13; 1 aor. *εὔρησα*, Ionic *οὔρησα*, Hipp. 2, 209, 10; 3, 400, 16; 413, 15; imperf. *εὔρειον*, Dem. 1257, 18; Ionic *οὔρειον*, Hipp. 3, 416, 5.

*Obs.* This verb is peculiar in assuming with the Attic writers the syllabic augment. If the grammatical canon be admitted as established which Daves has laid down (*Miscel. Critic.* p. 221 &c.) that the particles *οὐ μή* are construed with a fut. ind. or 2 aor. subj. (Act. and Mid. but never Pas. as far as the 2 aor. is concerned) and which is confirmed by the authority of Brunck who remarks farther in a note upon *οὐ μή ἔξεργασθαι*, Soph. Trach. 950, that they are never construed with a 1 aor. subj., compare also his notes at Cœd. Tyr. 1075, and Arist. Lys. 704, it follows, notwithstanding the existence of *οὔρησομαι*, that *οὔρησω* at Arist. Vesp.

394, is also a future. This is also Matthiae's view who says (§ 517) "that *οὐ μὴ* are used with the conjunctive (subj.) after the future (*οὐ μέντοι οὐδέσω μὴδ' ἀποτάξω*), Arist. Vesp. 394." With some degree of inconsistency however he subsequently remarks at *Obs.* 1, that "*οὐδέσω* can be nothing but the conj. (subj.) aor. 1, as the fut. would be *οὐδέσθηναι*. See Arist. Pax. 1266" (Bekk. 1232.). Compare also Brunck upon *οὐ μὴ σπένδω*, Arist. Nub. 296. It requires to be remembered farther that the 1 aor. subj. Pas. is also subject to the principle implied in Dawes's canon, *οὐ μὴ λαβῶν*, Æsch. Sept. 38; *οὐ μὴ στερήσῃ*, Soph. Tyr. 771; equivalent to *οὐ λαβήσομαι*, *οὐ στερήσῃ*. Compare Matth. § 517, also *Obs.* 1, and Buttm. *Gram. Maj.* § 139, note 2.

*Οὐτάω*, *I wound*, in Epic poetry, *Odys.* χ, 356; fut. *οὐτήσω*, 1 aor. *οὐτήσα*, *Il.* δ, 469; λ, 434; 1 aor. Pas. *οὐτήθην*, *Il.* 9, 537; thus far regular.

In the Epic writings a syncopated aor. 3 pers. *οὐτά* is of frequent occurrence, *Il.* δ, 525; ι, 376; ζ, 64; iterative *οὐτασαι*, *Il.* ε, 745; also *οὐτήσασαι* from *οὐτήσα*, *Il.* χ, 375; inf. *οὐτάμεναι*, *Il.* φ, 68. 397; *Odys.* ι, 301; and *οὐτάμην*, *Il.* ι, 132. 821; Hes. Scut. 335; part. Mid. with the sense of the Pas. *οὐτάμενος*, like *κτάμενος* under *κτίω*, *Il.* λ, 658. 825; Hes. Scut. 363; *Apol. Rh.* 2, 156.

The other form *οὐτάζω* is not restricted to Epic poetry, fut. *οὐτάσω*, Eurip. Rhes. 252; perf. Pas. *οὐτασμαι*, *Il.* λ, 660; Æsch. Ag. 1355; 1 aor. Act. *οὐτασα*, *Il.* ι, 336; Eurip. Hip. 679.

'*Οφείλω*, *I owe, ought*, fut. *οφειλήσω*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 28; Dem. 866, 4. 16; perf. *ώφειλκα*, Dem. 1111, 20, where the plup. occurs as a *v. r.*; compare 1111, 9. 17; 1 aor. *ώφειλσα*, Arist. Av. 115; Thuc. 8, 5; Dem. 868, 6. 24; 2 aor. *ώφελον*, *Il.* ω, 254; Æsch. Prom. 48; Soph. Tyr. 1157; Trach. 1001; Eurip. Med. 1; Arist. Thesm. 865; Xen. Anab. 2, 1, 4; Cyr. 4, 6, 3.

*Obs.* The aor. *ώφελον* occurs only in the expression of a *wish* with or without the particles *εἴθε*, Epic *εἴθε*, *ώς*, and when the exigencies of the metre requires, dispenses with the augment even in Attic poetry but only in the choral odes and Anapaestic systems; *Έφελον*, *Il.* α, 415; ζ, 345; Æsch. Pers. 911; Soph. Aj. 1192; Eurip. Med. 1403; Herod. 1, 111; 3, 65; strengthened for the verse into *ώφειλλον*, *Il.* ξ, 84; χ, 481; ω, 764; and into *ώφιλον*, Hes. Op. 172.

Identical in meaning with *έφειλω* Homer sometimes uses *έφειλλω*, *Il.* α, 353; τ, 290; *Odys.* 3, 332. 462; commonly as a distinct verb in the sense of *enlarge, assist*, *Il.* γ, 62; ε, 383; Hes. Op. 410; Æsch. Sep. 195; Pind. Pyth. 4, 463. Of this a very irregular 1 aor. opt. with the Ionic inflexion occurs in *έφειλλεν* for *έφείλειν*, *Il.* π, 651; *Odys.* β, 334.

According to Buttmann the 1 and 2 pers. plur. of *ὀφίλων* were not in use. They are of rare occurrence, but *ὀφίλις* is found at Il. *ω*, 254.

Ὀφλισκάνω, *I am guilty, incur as a penalty, owe*, Soph. Antig. 470; Eurip. Med. 578; Plat. Theæt. 49, 12; fut. *ὀφλήσω*, Soph. Tyr. 512; Eurip. Hec. 324; Arist. Nub. 1018; Dem. 459, 23; perf. *ὀφληκα*, Arist. Nub. 34; Dem. 18, 24; 660, 21; Æschin. 55, 23; 1 aor. *ὀφλησα*, Hipp. 3, 849, 7; Lysias, 136, 2; commonly 2 aor. *ὀφλον*, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 1; Dem. 542, 20; 862, 3; Isæus, 53, 12; inf. *ὀφλεῖν*, Eurip. Med. 408; Plat. Leg. 7, 2, 16.

The aor. inf. is often accented in the editions on the penult, *ὀφλειν*, as if it were the inf. of a pres. *ὀφλω* which is never found. According to the Ionic usage referred to under *ἴψω*, *Obs.*, *ὀφλις* occurs for *ὀφλι*, Herod. 8, 62, without the necessity of presuming a pres. *ὀφλίω*.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly; also the *gen.*, *δίκην* or *ζημίαν* being understood, compare Dem. 732, 21; 790, 3.

Ὀχέω, *I carry*, fut. *ὀχήσω*, Æsch. Prom. 143; Eurip. Orest. 790.

The Mid. occurs as Pas. with fut. *ὀχήσομαι*, Il. *ω*, 731; compare *κ*, 330; *ε*, 449; 1 aor. *ὀχυσάμην*, Odys. *ι*, 54; 1 aor. inf. Pas. *ὀχνηθῆναι*, Hipp. 3, 228, 8.

Ὀχθῆσαι, *to feel vexed or indignant*, an Epic aor. found only in the 3 plur. *ὠχθησαν*, Il. *α*, 570; *ο*, 101; and part. *ὀχθήσας*, Il. *δ*, 30; *λ*, 403; Hes. Theog. 558.

*Obs.* This verb is allied to *ὠχθομαι* and through it to a numerous class of cognate forms. See *ὠχθομαι* and *ἀπαχίζω*.

## Π

Παιδεύω, *I instruct*, fut. *παιδεύσω*, Plat. Crito. 15, 37; perf. *πεπαιδευκα*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 6, 12; Plat. Rep. 10, 7, 32; and so on regularly; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπαιδευσάμην*, Plat. Rep. 8, 2, 52; Meno. 32, 14; fut. Mid. as Pas. *παιδεύσομαι*, Plat. Crito. 15, 39. Verbal *παιδευτέος*, Plat. Rep. 7, 8, 69.

*Construction.* Double *acc.*; the more remote *acc.* also construed with *πρὸς*, *εἰς*, and even *πρὶ*, and varied by the *dat.*, which again is often found with *iv.*

**Παίζω**, *I sport*, fut. Mid. *παίξομαι*, Anthol. (Asclep.) 12, 46, 4; and *παίξομαι*, Xen. Conv. 9, 2; perf. *πέπαικα*, Athen. (Menand.) 2, 86, 6; perf. Pas. *πέπαισμαι*, Arist. Thesm. 1230; Herod. 4, 77; Plat. Phædr. 109, 2; 144, 3; in Doric speech *πέπαιγμαι*, Plat. Sisyph. 4, 9; 1 aor. Act. *ἔπαισα*, Arist. Thesm. 947; Ran. 388. 392; Odys. 9, 251; Plat. Euthyd. 18, 16. Verbal *παιστέος*, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 666, *d.*

*Obs.* Later writers follow up the formations upon *ξ*, *πίπαιχα*, *πίπαιγμα*, *ἰπαίχθην*, *ἰπαίξα*, Anthol. (Philodem.) 5, 112, 5; App. Epigr. 184, 1; fut. Act. *παίξω*, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 211, 7.

**Παίω**, *I strike*, fut. commonly *παίσω*, Sophr. frag. 54; Eurip. Elec. 693; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 19; in Attic poetry *παίήσω*, Arist. Lys. 459; Nub. 1109; perf. *πέπαικα* in comp. with *εἰς* &c., Athen. (Xenarch.) 63, *f*; Arist. Plut. 805; Eccl. 1118; Dem. 1217, 16; perf. Pas. *πέπαισμαι*, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπαίσθην*, Æsch. Choeph. 181; Sept. 963; 1 aor. Act. *ἔπαισα*, Æsch. Pers. 407; Eurip. Taur. 1356; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπαισάμην*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 6.

*Obs.* Traces of the perf. Pas. occur in the later language, compare *ἱμπεπωσιμίνες*, *embossed, stamped*, Athen. 543, *f*, in the text.

**Παλαίω**, *I wrestle*, fut. *παλαίσω*, Il. ψ, 621; Pind. Isth. 4, 90; perf. *πεπάλαικα*, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 12, 90, 1; perf. Pas. *πεπάλαισμαι*, Anthol. (Macc.) 9, 411, 5; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπαλαίσθην*, Eurip. Elec. 691; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπάλαισα*, Odys. δ, 343; ρ, 134; Plat. Meno. 33, 21.

*Obs.* To a form *παλάω* after the analogy of *ναίω*, *ανάω*, is perhaps to be referred the controverted *παλάσει* of the aor. opt., Herod. 8, 21, for *παλαίσει* which is actually the reading of one MS. See Schweigh. and Port. *Lexic. Herodot.* under *παλαίω* and *παλάσει*.

**Πάλλω**, *I shake*, regular, see under *ἐμπάλλω*.

**Πάομαι**, *I taste*, occurs as a pres. only in the Epic and Ionic *πατέομαι*, Call. frag. 437; Herod. 2, 37. 47. 66; 4,



186; fut. *πάσμαι* (ᾶ), as a *v. r.* Æsch. Sept. 1038; perf. Pas. *πέπασμαι*, plup. *πεπάσμην*, Il. ω, 642; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπᾶσάμην*, Il. α, 464; β, 427; Hes. Theog. 642; Æsch. Ag. 1419; Soph. Antig. 202; Arist. Pax. 1058. 1247; Herod. 1, 73; 2, 37; with *σσ*, Odys. ι, 87; κ, 58.

For *παρίσμαι*, *πίπασμαι* &c. in a different meaning see *πατίω* and *πάσσω*.  
Construction. The *gen.* regularly, varied sometimes by the *acc.*

*Πάσμαι*, *I acquire*, fut. *πάσμαι* (ᾶ), as a *v. r.* Æsch. Eum. 173; perf. Pas. *πέπᾶμαι*, Æsch. Choeph. 188; Eurip. Ion. 677; Pind. Pyth. 8, 103; Arist. Av. 943; Theogn. 663; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 44; plup. *ἐπεπάμην*, Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 67, 7; and without augment *πεπάμην*, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 19; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπᾶσάμην*, Call. Cer. 127; Theogn. 146; Æsch. (Prot.) frag. 195.

*Obs.* The perf. and plup. have the force of a pres. and imperf. in the sense of *possess* as *κίπτημαι* &c. from *κτάσμαι*. As in the other *πάσμαι* the pres. and imperf. are not found, and the fut. of both exists only as a *various reading*.

*Παραινέω*, *I exhort*, fut. *παραινέσω*, Soph. Col. 1181; Arist. Pax. 1211; Ran. 1416; Dem. 969, 21; and fut. Mid. *παραινέσμαι*, Plat. Menex. 5, 9; perf. *παρήνεκα*, Isoc. 407, 2; perf. Pas. *παρήνημαι*, Hipp. 3, 99, 4; 1 aor. Pas. *παρηνέθην*, Hipp. 3, 79, 14; 1 aor. Act. *παρήνεσα*, Eurip. Hip. 702; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 27. Compare *αἰνέω* and *ἐπαινέω*.

Construction. The *dat.* of the person with or without the *acc.* of the thing; instead of the latter it is followed by an *inf.*

*Παρηγορέω*, *I soothe*, fut. *παρηγορήσω*, 1 aor. *παρηγόρησα*, Eurip. Hec. 285; Plat. Ax. 2, 7; fut. Mid. as Pas. *παρηγορήσμαι*, Hipp. 1, 121, 3; iterative imperf. *παρηγορέσκε* (ν), Apol. Rh. 3, 610; 4, 1410.

Construction. The *acc.* of the person regularly; but the *dat.* with the *acc.* of the thing, Apol. Rh. 2, 624.

*Παροινέω*, *I insult when under the influence of wine, behave with violence*, fut. *παροινήσω*, perf. *πεπαρόνηκα*, Æschin. 49, 3; perf. Pas. *πεπαρόνημαι*, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπαρόνήθην*, Dem. 612, 19; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπαρόνησα*, Dem.

612, 8; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 4; imperf. ἐπαρρύνειον, Dem. 658, 15; and with *v. r.* ἐπαρρύνειον, Dem. 1257, 13; all with double augment.

*Obs.* Instances of the perf. Pas. are cited from the later writers, *Steph. Thes.* 6646, b. For peculiarities of augment in related forms see under *οὐνίζομαι*.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; in the second sense the *acc.* with *eis*, less regularly with *πρός*.

Πάσσω, -ττω, *I sprinkle*, fut. πάσω (ǎ), Arist. Eq. 99; perf. Pas. πέπασμαι, compare for the plup. Apol. Rh. 1, 729; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπάσθην, Plat. Rep. 3, 14, 29; 1 aor. Act. ἐπάσα, Arist. Nub. 178; Herod. 6, 125; Plat. Lys. 16, 7. Verbal παστέος, Arist. Pax. 1039.

Πάσχω, *I suffer*, fut. Mid. πείσομαι, Il. v, 127; Soph. Tyr. 228; Eurip. Phœn. 244; Herod. 6, 9, 12; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 14; 7, 4, 1, 13; 2 perf. πέπονθα, Odys. v, 6, 92; Soph. Col. 595; Eurip. Alc. 891; Arist. Plat. 855, 856; Thuc. 8, 48; Æschin. 88, 22; 2 aor. ἔπαθον, Il. v, 488; Eurip. Hec. 249; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 10.

The perf. part. occurs in composition *ευνουσιωντός* benefitted or well treated with, Dem. 105, 24, 27; 149, 6, 8. Epic forms are *πίσσειν* for *πισίνεσθαι*, Il. γ, 99; Odys. x, 465; ψ, 53; and from an obsolete pres. *πίσω*, besides the aor. *ἔπαθον*, comes a 1 aor. *ἔπησα*, part. *πῆσαι*, Æsch. Ag. 1635; and 2 perf. *πίσηθα*, occurring in the Epic part. *πισάδην*, Odys. ε, 555. A Doric variety of the perf. is *πίσειχα*, Stesich. frag. 38. Compare *σημαίνω*.

The root of *πίσηθα* is the obsolete *πίσω* of which the derivative *πένθω*, *I sorrow*, is regular, fut. *πινήσω*, Æsch. Pers. 294; perf. *πινέθηκα* in comp. with *ειν*, Dem. 1399, 23; 1 aor. *ἔπινθηκα*, Eurip. Herc. 1363; Æschin. 84, 22; pres. extended into *πινθίω*, Il. ψ, 283; inf. *πινθήμεναι*, Odys. σ, 173; τ, 120.

Πατάσσω, *I strike*, see under *πλήσσω*.

Πατίω, *I tread, trample upon*, fut. πατήσω, Arist. Av. 166; Doric -ησῶ, Theoc. 5, 50, 55; perf. πεπάτηκα, Arist. Av. 471; Plat. Phædr. 129, 6; 1 aor. ἐπάτησα, Call. Del. 74, 248; Theoc. 15, 52; Il. δ, 157.

*Obs.* This verb is regular throughout, being introduced merely to notice a coincident Mid. *πατίεμαι* in a different sense, compare *γαστρίεμαι*; *I taste*.

The compound ἀποπατίω, *I turn out of the way*, has fut. ἀποπατήσω, Hipp. 2, 282, 2; and fut. Mid. ἀποπατήσομαι, Arist. Plut. 1184; 1 aor. ἀπισπάτησα, Hipp. 2, 367, 2, 3; Arist. Eccl. 354. Verbal ἀποπατητής, Arist. Eccl. 326.

Παύω, *I make to cease, repress*, fut. παύσω, Il. ο, 72; Soph. Elec. 795. 796; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 15; perf. πέπανκα, Dem. 478, 7; Antisth. 183, 30; 1 aor. ἔπαυσα, Il. λ, 442; Eurip. Med. 248; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 1. Verbal παυστός, Plat. Gorg. 167, 13; Rep. 3, 5, 19; and in the sense of the Mid., Dem. 151, 24.

The Mid. has the sense of *cease* with fut., Il. λ, 112; Soph. Col. 1040; Herod. 4, 119; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 21; perf. Pas. πέπαυμαι, Il. γ, 134; Arist. Thesm. 709; Thuc. 1, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ἔπαυσθην, Herod. 5, 93; 6, 66; Thuc. 2, 77; 5, 91. 100; and ἔπαυθην, Hes. Theog. 533; Hipp. 3, 689, 3; Andoc. 20, 57; compare for the corresponding fut. παυθήσομαι, Thuc. 1, 81; 1 aor. Mid. ἔπαυσάμην, Il. φ, 432; Æsch. Pers. 498; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 4; Dem. 734, 16; p. post fut. πεπαύσομαι, Soph. Antig. 91; Trach. 587; Hipp. 1, 218, 11.

The imp. Act. παῦ is often used in the sense of the Mid. παύου, Hes. Scut. 448; Soph. Phil. 1275; Arist. Ran. 269. 580; Av. 1504; Pax. 631.

*Construction.* The acc. with the gen.; of the Mid. the gen., which with both voices is sometimes found with *ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ*. It is also construed with a *part.* where in Latin the *inf.* would be required, see under *οἶδα*.

Πείθω, *I persuade*, fut. πείσω, Il. α, 132; Eurip. Hec. 291; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 10; perf. πέπεικα, Xen. Anab. 6, 4, 14; Apol. 20; Plat. Rep. 3, 20, 38; perf. Pas. πέπεισμαι, Æsch. Pers. 694; Arist. Pax. 1032; Thuc. 5, 40; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπεισθην, Soph. Tyr. 526; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 16; Dem. 991, 16; 1 aor. Act. ἔπεισα, Odys. ξ, 123; Soph. Phil. 901; Dem. 1296, 24; 2 aor. Act. ἔπιθον, πίθον, Pind. Pyth. 3, 115; Theoc. 22, 64; Æsch. Prom. 204. 562; Eurip. Hip. 1059; Arist. Ran. 1166; 2 perf. with the intransitive meaning *I trust*, πέποιθα, Il. ν, 96; π, 171; Soph. Aj. 769; Arist. Nub. 1026; Herod. 9, 88; Thuc. 2, 42.

The Mid. has the sense of *obey* with fut., Il. θ, 154; Soph. Antig. 67; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 13; and 2 aor. ἐπιθόμην, Il. ι, 79. 453; Soph. Tyr. 321; Eurip. Hip. 947; Arist. Nub. 74; Vesp. 573. Verbal πειστικός, Eurip. Hip. 1172; Taur. 118; Soph. Phil. 994; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 14; Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 33. 34.

The aor. *ἴπυσα* occurs in Homer in the single instance referred to, and he uses the 2 aor. Act. only in a reduplicated form *πίπιδος*, Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 97; Apol. Rh. 1, 964; opt. *πιπίδοιμι*, Il. α, 100; ι, 181; Call. Jov. 65; inf. *πιπίδω*, Il. ι, 184; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 7. 38; Apol. Rh. 3, 536; part. *πιπίδων*, Il. ε, 26; in the sense of *πιστός*, *trusting*, Pind. Isth. 4, 122. The Homeric usage in regard to the aor. Mid. is exactly the reverse, only one instance of this reduplication occurring in *πιπίδων*, Il. κ, 204, where the idea does not appear to require the sense of *would trust* usually assigned to it; compare Orph. Arg. 305; frag. 8, 34. An abbreviated form of the 2 plup. is found in *ισπίδμεν*, Il. β, 341; δ, 159; ξ, 55; subj. *πισπίδμεν* for *-δμεν*, Il. κ, 335. The Epic *πισπίδω* for *πισπίδων* occurs Odys. δ, 434; θ, 181; and the opt. *πισπίδοιμι* for *-δοιμι*, Arist. Ach. 904, compare *ἴχω*, *Obs.* The 2 aorists belong to the language of poetry only, and no 1 aor. Mid. *ισπίδμεν* exists.

From the aor. *ἴπιδον* arose a new fut. *πίθσω*, *I will obey*, Odys. φ, 369; 1 aor. part. *πίθσας*, *trusting*, Il. δ, 398; ζ, 183; λ, 235; Hes. Op. 669; *obeying*, Il. ι, 119; Hes. Op. 357; Pind. Pyth. 4, 194; and from *πίπιδος* another fut. *πιπίθσω*, *I will persuade*, Il. χ, 223.

*Construction.* In the sense of *persuade* the acc.; in the other meanings the dat., varied frequently with the Mid. by the gen., Herod. 1, 126, thrice; 5, 33; Thuc. 7, 73; Eurip. Aul. 716. But *πίσω* is sometimes construed with a second acc. such as *εἴωτο*, *ἰαῖωτο*, Herod. 1, 163; Xen. Hier. 1, 16; compare Thuc. 2, 21; 7, 73; Herod. 8, 81. See under *αἰτιάομαι*.

*Πείκω*, *I shear*, Odys. σ, 315; Hes. Op. 773; fut. Doric *πεξῶ*, Theoc. 5, 98; perf. Pas. *πέπεγμα*, see below; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπέχθην*, Arist. Nub. 1338; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπεξα*, Anthol. (Euphor.) 6, 279, 1; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπεξάμην*, Il. ξ, 176; Call. Min. 32; Theoc. 28, 13; Simon. frag. 124, 1.

*Obs.* The perf. Pas. *ἀποπίπινται* is cited (Steph. Thes. 7353, b) from Hesych. who explains by *ἀποκίνασθαι*. The pres. in Attic poetry is *πιπίω*, Arist. Av. 714; compare Lys. 685. But *πίκω* which appears to have been assumed as a pres. by analogy from the fut. as *κωλύω* from *κωλύω* does not rest upon satisfactory authority.

*Πεινάω*, *I hunger*, fut. *πεινήσω*, Herod. 2, 13; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17; perf. *πεπείνηκα*, Plat. Rep. 10, 7, 2; 1 aor. *ἐπείνησα*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 81; 8, 3, 39.

*Obs.* This verb contracts by *η* instead of *α*; *πεινάω*, *πεινῶ*, Arist. Vesp. 1270; inf. *πεινῶν*, Arist. Nub. 440; Ach. 699; see *χράσμαι*, *Obs.* Unusual forms are the Doric *πεινῶνται* for *-νῶσι*, *-νέουσι*, in the intercepted Spartan dispatch, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 23; Epic inf. *πεινήμεναι*, Odys. υ, 137; part. *πεινῶν* with *αι*, Il. γ, 25; π, 758.



*Construction.* In both the literal meaning and figurative sense of *long* for the *gen.* as διψάω.

Πειράω, *I try, prove*, fut. πειράσω, Thuc. 4, 43; 7, 32; 1 aor. ἐπείρασα, Soph. Col. 1256; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 28; Epic and Ionic πειρήσω, ἐπείρησα, Il. μ, 301; τ, 30; Theogn. 506; Apol. Rh. 3, 1248.

This verb is more common in the Mid. πειράομαι with the same meaning generally; fut. πειράσομαι, Æsch. Ag. 859; Xen. Eq. 10, 5; Doric πειρασοῦμαι, Arist. Ach. 708; perf. Pas. πεπείραμαι, Soph. Ter. frag. 6, 2; Dem. 255, 8; and passively, Arist. Vesp. 1129; 1 aor. Pas. ἱπειράθην, Theogn. 126; Arist. Eq. 504; Thuc. 6, 92; Plat. Lach. 16, 9; and passively, Thuc. 6, 54; 1 aor. Mid. ἱπειρασάμην, Thuc. 2, 44, 85; Plat. Gorg. 65, 12; Epic and Ionic πειρήσομαι, Il. β, 73; Herod. 7, 172; πειραίσηναι, Odys. γ, 23; Herod. 9, 46; ἱπειράθην, Il. τ, 384; Hes. Scut. 359; Herod. 7, 135; ἱπειρασάμην, Odys. 9, 23, 377; Call. Dian. 119; Herod. 7, 135. Verbal πειρατής, Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 34; Plat. Leg. 6, 14, 72.

The 3 plur. of the perf. πεπείρανται occurs Dem. 1453, 9; and to be distinguished from this is the 3 sing. πεπείρανται from πειραίνω poetic for πειραίνω which see.

An Epic form is πειράζω, *I tempt, prove*, Odys. ι, 281; τ, 319; Apol. Rh. 1, 495; 2, 46; more common in the later writers. Extended upon this is another Epic variety πειρητίζω, Il. η, 235; μ, 47, 257; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 53, 419. These occur only in the pres. and imperf.

*Construction.* Of πειράω the *gen.*; but in the sense of *try to seduce the acc.*, Arist. Plat. 1067; Eq. 517; of πειράομαι the *gen.* commonly, the *acc.* rarely; in one instance in the sense of *to try one's strength against the dat.*, Il. φ, 225, where the construction is founded upon that of verbs signifying *to contend*, compare ἀγωνίζομαι. The usual construction with the *inf.* is sometimes varied by the *part.*, Herod. 1, 77; 7, 139; Plat. Phil. 30, 1. Of πειράζω and πειρητίζω the *gen.* commonly, but the *acc.*, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 213, 2; Il. μ, 47.

Πείρω, *I transfix, pierce, pass through*, fut. περώ, Soph. Aj. 461; perf. Pas. πέπαρμαι, Il. α, 246; ε, 399; Hes. Op. 203; Arist. Ach. 761; compare for the plup. Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 92; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπάρην, Herod. 4, 94; Athen. (Mach.) 349, c; 1 aor. Act. ἐπειρα, Il. α, 465; η, 317; Herod. 4, 103.

*Obs.* That πειρώ quoted above must be the fut. is obvious from the context; that it cannot be for πειράω, (though the Scholiast says ἀντὶ τοῦ πειράω), farther than that it is employed in a similar sense, is equally evident, since πειράω as having α does not admit of contraction. It can therefore belong to πείρω only which is frequently found in similar com-

binations to *πίλαγοι* *πιδῶ* in the passage referred to, compare *κύματα πύργων, πύρι κίλιον*, Il. ω, 8; Odys. 9, 183; γ, 91. 264; β, 434. For *α* in the perf. compare *στίλλω*, *Obs.*

*Πελάω*, *I bring near*, in poetry for *πελάζω*, occurs in the Epic language only in the pres. inf. *πελάειν*, Hom. Hym. 7, (Bac.) 44; perf. Pas. *πέπλημαι*, Simon. frag. 213; part. *πεπλημένος*, Odys. μ, 108; Tyrt. 2, 33; 1 aor. Pas. in Attic poetry *ἐπλάσθην* (ᾶ), Æsch. Prom. 904; Eurip. Rhes. 343. 908. 917; Hec. 873; Andr. 25.

*Obs.* The *ν. γ.* *ἐπλάσθην* for *ἐπλάσθην* is objectionable on the ground that besides *ἐπλάσθην* and *ἐπλάσθην* from *πελάζω*, the metre nowhere requires this third form which moreover would interfere with the corresponding tense of *πλάσσω*, -*τεω*. In Attic poetry *πιδῶ*, *πιδᾶσι*, *πιδῶσι*, *πιδῶν*, are the contracted fut. of *πελάζω*, *I approach*, Æsch. Prom. 282; Soph. Phil. 1150; Col. 1060; Elec. 497; for *πιδᾶσω* &c. which occurs Eurip. Orest. 1679; Taur. 859.

The plup. *ἐπεπλήμην* is abbreviated by Epic writers into *ἐπλήμην* with aoristic force *I approached*, *ἐπλήμετο*, *ἐπλήμετο*, Hes. Theog. 193; Il. δ, 449; 9, 63; and without augment *πλήμετο*, *πλήμετο*, Il. ξ, 438. 468. But these must be distinguished from similar forms connected with *πίμπλημι*.

From *ἐπλάσθην* arises a new form *πλάσω* (ᾶ), *I approach*, used by the tragedians, Æsch. Choeph. 585; Soph. Phil. 728; Elec. 220; Eurip. Alc. 118; Rhes. 14. 773; and of this a dramatic variety is *πιδᾶσω*, (ᾶ), Æsch. (Myrm.) frag. 119, 2; Eurip. Rhes. 553; Elec. 1294; Arist. Thesm. 58; Ran. 1265. These are found in the pres. only.

Besides these the Epic language has another variety *πιδᾶω*, *I bring near*, Hes. Op. 508; Mid. *πιδᾶναι*, *I approach*, Il. τ, 93, quoted Plat. Conv. 21, 32; Odys. ζ, 44; imperf. *πιδᾶμην*, Odys. γ, 95; Il. ψ, 368; Hes. Theog. 703. The common *πελάζω* is regular, oscillating between the meaning *approach* which it takes more frequently in the post-Homeric writers, and the causative sense *make to approach, bring near*, which prevails in Homer, who uses even the aor. Mid. as Aor. in this sense, Il. ε, 341.

*Construction.* In the sense of *approach* the *dat.* commonly, the *gen.* rarely, Soph. Phil. 1407; Call. Apol. 87; in that of *bring near* the *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter being sometimes varied by the *acc.* with *εἰς* or *πρὸς*, Odys. η, 254; Soph. Col. 1761; Hes. Op. 730.

*Πέλω*, *I am*, extensively used for *εἰμι* among the poets, but only in the pres., Il. γ, 3; δ, 158; Pind. Pyth. 4, 259; Hes. Op. 290; Eurip. Med. 517; and imperf. *ἔπελον*, Pind. Olym. 1, 72; commonly *πέλον*, Il. δ, 450; ε, 511; Hes. Scut. 164; Apol. Rh. 1, 629.

The Mid. *πίλωμαι* in the same sense is more common, Il. α, 284; γ, 632; σ, 128; Æsch. Sup. 144. 194; Soph. Aj. 159; Pind. Isth. 5, 8; imperf. *πιλόμην*, Simon. frag. 1, 1; usually *πιλόμην*, Il. ι, 522; Odys, ξ, 20.

*Obs.* The imperfects, when they retain the augment, undergo syncope, with this peculiarity in the Mid. that they have commonly the force of the pres.; *ἴπλι*, Il. μ, 11; *ἴπλιε*, *ἴπλιε*, *ἴπλιε*, Il. α, 418. 506; ι, 54; ζ, 434; Pind. Pyth. 5, 150. Other forms are *πιλίσκε*, *πιλίσκε*, and imperf. *πίλει*, Il. χ, 433; Hes. frag. 22, 4; Il. ω, 219. The part. in composition is also found syncopated *ισσιλόμενος*. Odys. η, 261; ξ, 287; *περιπλόμενος*, Il. σ, 220; ψ, 833. *Construction.* The dat.

*Πέμπω*, *I send*, fut. *πέμψω*, Il. α, 184; Soph. Col. 1274; Xen. Mag. Eq. 2, 1; and fut. Mid. *πέμφομαι*, Eurip. Orest. 111; Herc. 1393; perf. *πέπομφα*, Thuc. 7, 12; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11; Dem. 54, 6; 104, 3; perf. Pas. *πέπεμμαι*, *πέπεμψαι*, *πέπεμπται* &c. see *φθέγγομαι*, *Obs.*, Æsch. Sept. 475; compare Thuc. 7, 77; 8, 97; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπέμφθην*, Soph. Col. 430; Thuc. 5, 54; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 13; 1 aor. Act. *ἔπεμψα*, Il. ο, 27; Eurip. Alc. 1149; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 7; 1 aor. Mid. in the sense of the Act., Soph. Tyr. 556; and in that of *μετεπεμψάμην*, *I sent for*, Eurip. Hec. 956; Soph. Col. 602. Verbal *πεμπτέος*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 11.

*Πιδίω*, *I sorrow*, see under *πάσχω*.

*Πίστρωται*, it has been decreed by fate, see under *σχεῖν*.

*Περαίνω*, *I complete*, regular, fut. *περανῶ*, Arist. Plut. 563; Thuc. 6, 86; perf. Pas. *πεπέρασμαι*, Plat. Parm. 37, 11; 62, 8; Gorg. 61, 18; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπεράνθην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 39; 3, 2, 19; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπέρᾱνα*, Soph. Aj. 22; Dem. 680, 20. Verbal *περαντέος*, *διαπεραντέος*, Plat. Leg. 4, 7, 33.

*Obs.* This verb is given merely to introduce a poetic variety *πειραίνω* which is in very limited use; imperf. *ιπειραίνον*, Pind. Isth. 8, 49; 1 aor. *ιπειρήνα*, part. *πειρήνας*, Odys. χ, 175. 192; perf. Pas. 3 sing. *σεσιρήναι*, Odys. μ, 37; Soph. Trach. 581.

*Περάω*, *I go over*, *pass through*, fut. *περάσω* (ā), Eurip. Rhes. 116; Bac. 172; Xen. Cyr. 7, 2, 20; perf. *πεπέρᾱκα*, Æsch. Pers. 65; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 14; Rep. Lac. 4, 7; 1 aor. *ἐπέρᾱσα*, Soph. Tyr. 674. 1530; Call. Cer. 14.

The Epic and Ionic writers make fut. *πειρήσω*, Il. ε, 646; μ, 200; He-

rod. 3, 72; 1 aor. *πείρασα*, Il. φ, 594; and with the former there occur in the pres. *πείρωμι*, Call. frag. 131, 2; inf. *πείραν*, Il. β, 613; μ, 63; iterative imperf. *πείρασαι*, Odys. ι, 480; τ, 442.

*Περάω*, *I carry over*, especially for sale, *sell over*, fut. *περάσω* (ᾶ), occurring in the inf. *περάν*, Il. φ, 454; perf. Pas. *πεπέρημαι* for *-ασμαι*, Il. φ, 58; 1 aor. *ἐπέρᾱσα*, Odys. ο, 427. 452; ξ, 297; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 132; and with *σς*, Il. φ, 40. 78. 102; Odys. ο, 386.

*Obs.* This verb is Epic only and has no pres. except what passes through the syncopated *πείω* into the extended *πείρασκω* which see.

*Πέρδομαι*, *pedo*, Arist. Plut. 176; Eccl. 78. 464; fut. *παρδήσομαι*, Arist. Ban. 10; 2 perf. *πέπορδα*, Arist. Nub. 391; Pax. 335; 2 plup. *ἐπεπόρδην*, Arist. Vesp. 1305; 2 aor. *ἐπαρδον*, Arist. Eq. 637; Vesp. 618; Pax. 539; Plut. 618. 699; Av. 792; Athen. (Epicrat.) 59, f; (Damox.) 102, ε.

*Obs.* Brunck's *ἁπαπαρδῶ* (Bek. *-πάρδω*), Arist. Vesp. 394, implies an aor. Pas. *ἱπάρδην*, whence the fut. *παρδήσομαι*. The supposition of the 2 aor. Pas. being a probable and authorized form in the machinery of this verb derives some support from analogy in *δίνομαι* which has both *ἔρασαν* and *ἔδρασαν* in the same sense, and *δίδραμα* like *πείραδα*. But it must be remembered that Brunck's reading is at variance with Dawes's canon which does not include the subj. of the 2 aor. Pas. in the construction with *οὐ μὴ* in expressions of futurity, see *οὐρίω*, *Obs.* There is no such theme as the Act. *πέρδω*, at least in the Aristophanic writings, and Brunck justly characterizes *πείραδα* which is found for the 2 perf. in some copies as barbarous. Compare his note at Arist. Pax. 547.

*Πέρθω*, *I lay waste*, fut. *πέρσω*, Il. φ, 584; Soph. Phil. 114. 612. 1428; 1 aor. *ἐπερσα*, Il. λ, 624; Odys. α, 2; Eurip. Aul. 768; Plat. Prot. 74, 15; 2 aor. by transposition and Epic only, *ἐπάρθον*, Il. α, 367; σ, 454; Odys. ε, 40; Pind. Pyth. 9, 141; Nem. 7, 52; Isth. 5, 46.

Mid. with the sense of the Pas. *πέρθεμαι*, *I am laid waste*, Il. β, 374; μ, 16; inf. *πέρθεσθαι*, Il. π, 708; fut. *πέρσεμαι*, Il. ω, 729; 2 aor. *ἱπέρθεμην*, Odys. ε, 383.

For other instances of transposition in the 2 aor. see *δαπάνω* and *δίνωμαι*. The common prose form is *πέρβω*, fut. *πέρβην*, Xen. Ages. 7, 4; perf. *πινέρβηκα*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 1, 35; and so on regularly throughout.

*Περίτρομαι*, *I am treated*, see under *ἴω*.



Πέσσω, -ττω, *I cook*, Il. δ, 513; 9, 513; Herod. 8, 137; Arist. Plut. 159; Ran. 506; takes its formations from πέπτω which is found only with later writers; fut. πέψω, perf. Pas. πέπεμαι, Arist. Pax. 834; Plut. 1126. 1136. 1142; Plat. Leg. 10, 2, 20; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπέφθην, Arist. Vesp. 668; Hipp. 1, 46, 9. 15. 16; 1 aor. Act. ἐπεφα, Il. α, 81; Pind. Olym. 1, 87; Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 40.

Πετάννυμι, *I expand*, Arist. Lys. 733, where πετάννυ is imp. for πετάννυθι; and πεταννύω, Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 17; Cyr. 1, 6, 40; Œc. 19, 18; fut. πετάσω (ǎ), Eurip. Taur. 1104; Attic πετώ, ἀναπετώ, ᾶς, ᾶ &c., Suid. e Menand.; perf. Pas. πεπέτασμαι, Herod. 1, 62; Anthol. 9, 656, 21; Athen. (Socrat. Rhod.) 147, f; Attic always πέπταμαι, Il. ε, 195; φ, 531; Arist. Nub. 342; Herod. 8, 60; 9, 9; Xen. Œc. 9, 4; Plat. Rep. 7, 1, 3; plup. ἐπεπτάμην, Il. ρ, 371; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπέτάσθην, Il. φ, 538; Odys. φ, 50; Eurip. Cycl. 494; 1 aor. Act. ἐπέτᾱσα, Odys. ζ, 94; σ, 159; Eurip. Phoen. 787; Plat. Phil. 148, 7; and with σσ, Il. δ, 523; ν, 549.

Epic forms are πίνῶν, imperf. 3 sing. πίττω, Il. φ, 7; and πίττημι, part. πίνῶς, Odys. λ, 391; imperf. 3 plur. πίττων for πίτνᾱσαν, Pind. Nem. 5, 20. Pas. πίνᾱμαι, imperf. ἰπινᾱμην, Eurip. Elec. 717. The later writers use πινᾱν for the present.

Πέτομαι, *I fly*, fut. πετήσομαι, Arist. Pax. 77. 1092; 2 aor. ἐπτόμην, Soph. Aj. 693; πτοίμην, Plat. Phædo. 134, 17; πτέσθαι, Il. δ, 126; Soph. Tyr. 17; πρόμενος, Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 5. Compare ἵπταμαι.

*Obs.* The aor. is produced by syncope from the imperf. and the fut. when it has undergone the same process attaches itself to ἵπταμαι which again as a pres. is scarcely Attic.

Another form used by the Epic and Attic poets is ποτόμαι, Il. β, 462; Æsch. Sept. 84; Soph. Tyr. 482; Eurip. Orest. 7; Arist. Lys. 1013; fut. ποτήσομαι, Mosch. 2, 141; perf. Pas. ποτόττημι, Odys. λ, 221; Il. β, 90; Arist. Nub. 318; Av. 1445; Apol. Rh. 1097; Doric ποτότᾱμαι, Anyt. frag. 24, 3; Sapph. frag. 6, 4; Theoc. 2, 19; 11, 72; Æsch. Pers. 666; Eum. 376; Eurip. Hip. 564; plup. ποστοτήμην, Hes. Scut. 148; Apol. Rh. 3, 447. 684. 1150; 1 aor. Pas. ποτόσθην, Arist. Av. 1338.

Other varieties not Attic are ποτόμαι, Odys. ω, 7; Il. τ, 357; Theoc.

5, 115; Hes. Theog. 691; and *πυτόμαι*, Il. μ, 287; Theoc. 15, 122; Apol. Rh. 1, 1085: fut. *πυτήσομαι*, Theogn. 238. Less frequent in their occurrence with writers of the classical age are *πιτάομαι* found in the resolved Ionic participle *πιτωμένος*, Herod. 3, 111; and *πίταμαι*, Anacr. frag. 23, 3; Call. Epigr. 32, 6; Pind. Pyth. 8, 128; Nem. 6, 81; 2 pers. with *σε*, *πίτασαι*, or *πιτᾶσαι* by an impure process of contraction from *πιτάομαι*, like *ἰζῶσαι* under *ἰζῶν*, Anacr. 9, 2; inf. *πίτασθαι*, Anacr. 1, 21; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰπιτάσθην*, Anacr. 40, 6; elsewhere *ἰπιτάσθην* with the sense *was expanded* belongs to *πιτάννυμι*.

*Obs.* The forms *πιτάομαι* and *πιτάμαι* are common in later writers, and the latter was to be met with frequently in Attic poetry till it was displaced in the fastidiousness of criticism by *πίτομαι* from positions which it occupied upon indisputable authority, as at Eurip. Ion. 90; Arist. Av. 573. 574.

*Πεφνείν*, *to kill*, a poetic 2 aor., *ἔπεφνον*, Il. δ, 397; ζ, 12; Hes. Scut. 57; Soph. Tyr. 1497; Eurip. Andr. 646; and *πέφνον*, Il. ν, 363; ψ, 776; Pind. Olym. 2, 74; for the subj. and inf. compare Odys. χ, 346; Il. ν, 172; ζ, 180; part. *πέφνων*, Il. π, 827; ρ, 539.

*Obs.* This aor. is formed by syncope with reduplication and superinduced augment, after the manner of *ἰσχυρόμην* under *κίλομαι*, from the obsolete *φίνω*, *ἴφινον*, the latter by these processes becoming *ἴφρον*, *ἴφρον*, *ἴπιφρον*. Contrary to the usage of the 2 aor. the part. is always found with the accent thrown back *ἴφινων* not *πιφνών*.

*Πήγνυμι*, *I fasten*, Æsch. Prom. 494; Arist. Eccl. 843; Plat. Tim. 19, 72; and *πηγνύω*, Hipp. 1, 697, 9; Xen. Ven. 6, 7; fut. *πήξω*, Il. χ, 283; Anthol. (Maced.) 11, 374, 4; Doric *πάξω*, Pind. Olym. 6, 4; perf. Pas. *πέπηγμαi*, see the *Obs.*; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπήχθην*, Il. θ, 298; Eurip. Cycl. 302; Doric *ἐπάχθην*, Theoc. 23, 31; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ἐπάγην*, Il. ε, 616; χ, 276; Æsch. Eum. 185; Eurip. Aul. 385; Plat. Tim. 33, 31; Rep. 7, 11, 47; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπηξα*, Il. ν, 570; Soph. Aj. 821; Eurip. Taur. 1395; Thuc. 6, 66; 2 perf. *πέπηγα*, *I am fixed, stick fast*, Il. γ, 135; Æsch. Choeph. 65; Plat. Rep. 7, 11, 46; Dem. 42, 15; Doric *πέπάγα*, Alc. frag. 3, 2; plup. *ἐπεπήγειν*, Il. ν, 442; π, 772; Thuc. 7, 38; fut. Mid. reflex or as Pas. *πήξομαι*, Hipp. 1, 539, 11.

The Mid. *πήγνυμαι* occurs in the sense of the Act., Hes. Op. 807;

more usually 1 aor. ἱππάζαμην, Hes. Op. 453; Herod. 5, 83; 6, 12; Doric ἱπαζάμην, Pind. frag. inc. 52.

*Obs.* The pres. opt. Pas. πηγνύτο or πηγνύτε occurs Plat. Phaedo. 154, 16. The 2 perf. and plup. supersede σίπηγμαi, ἱπισήγημην, which occur nowhere on Attic authority, and the latter only once in the syncopated κατίσηκετο, Pl. λ, 378, where it is used with aoristic power. They are found however with the later writers to whom also belongs πήσσω, -τω, with the corresponding imperfect.

Πηδᾶω, *I leap*, fut. Mid. πηδήσομαι, Plat. Lys. 29, 4; Athen. (Alex.) 383, e; perf. πεπήδηκα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 37; Dem. 1314, 10; plup. Pas. impersonal ἐπεπήδητο, Hipp. 1, 386, 8; 1 aor. ἐπήδησα, Pl. ξ, 455; Eurip. Andr. 1116; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 52. The fut. πηδήσω is later, Anthol. Planud. 54, 7.

Πημαίνω, *I injure*, fut. πημανῶ, Eurip. Aul. 515; Epic πημανέω, Pl. ω, 781; and fut. Mid. πημανοῦμαι, Arist. Ach. 807; passively used, Soph. Aj. 1155; 1 aor. Act. ἐπήμηνα, Pl. γ, 299; Soph. Col. 831; Plat. Rep. 2, 7, 21; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπημάνθην, Odys. ξ, 255; Æsch. Prom. 334; Plat. Leg. 11, 12, 43.

Πιδύομαι, *I gurgle forth*, with ὕ, Æsch. Pers. 812; later πηδύω also with ὕ, Anthol. (Satyr.) 10, 13, 2.

Πιέζω, *I press*, fut. πιέσω, Athen. (Diphil. or Sosipp.) 133, f; perf. Pas. πεπιέσμαι, Hipp. 1, 408, 5; 2, 37, 2; 3, 544, 6; and πεπιέγμαι, Hipp. 3, 72, 14. 15; 60, 12. 13; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπιέσθην, Herod. 4, 11; Hipp. 1, 597, 2; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 34; Solon. frag. 5, 37; and ἐπιέχθην, Hipp. 3, 73, 8; 61, 3; 2, 113, 14; 1 aor. Act. ἐπίεσα, Herod. 9, 63; Hipp. 3, 73, 12; 76, 16; Thuc. 2, 52; and ἐπίεξα, Hipp. 3, 73, 16. Verbal πιεστέος, Hipp. 3, 105, 1.

An Epic and Ionic form is πιζίω, Hipp. 3, 115, 18; 64, 3; compare Herod. 3, 146; 6, 108; imperf. πίζειν, Odys. μ, 174. 196.

Another variety with the sense of *I press with the hand, grasp*, and oscillating also between σ and ξ, is πιᾶζω, 1 aor. ἱπιάξα, Theoc. 4, 35; Epigr. 6, 4; 1 aor. Pas. ἱπιάσθην, Hipp. 3, 680, 12.

Πιλάω, *I bring near*, see under πιλάω.

Πίμπλημι, *I fill*, like ἴστημι in the pres. and imperf.,

Π. φ, 23; Eurip. Ion. 1194; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 10; fut. πλώσω, Eurip. Hip. 687; Arist. Eccl. 1042; Plat. Leg. 9, 13, 35; πέπληκα, in comp. with ἐν, Plat. Lys. 3, 2; Apol. 10, 19; Gorg. 157, 7; perf. Pas. πέπλησμαι, Plat. Rep. 7, 3, 38; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλήσθην, Π. ν, 156; Eurip. Heracl. 641; Theogn. 8; Herod. 4, 128; Plat. Rep. 9, 1, 19; 1 aor. Act. ἔπλησα, Π. ν, 60; Eurip. Orest. 358; Herod. 2, 87; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 1; 1 aor. Mid. with the sense of the Act. ἐπλησάμην, Π. ι, 224; Odys. τ, 198; Call. Dian. 166; Herod. 2, 87; 5, 12; Plat. Conv. 38, 8. Verbal πλεστέος, ἐμπληστέος, Plat. Rep. 2, 14, 3.

Poetic forms in the intransitive sense of *was* and *were full*, and oscillating between the force of the imperf. and aor. are πλῆτο, Π. ε, 499; σ, 50; Hes. Scut. 146; Apol. Rh. 1, 697; πλῆντο, Odys. 9, 16, 57; Hes. Theog. 688; Apol. Rh. 4, 17; in Attic poetry ἴπλητο, usually in composition ἰείπλητο, Arist. Vesp. 911. 1304; ἱμπλήντο, Hom. Batr. 167; opt. ἱμωλήμην, ἱμωλῆτο, Arist. Ach. 224; Lys. 235. 236; imp. ἱμωλησε, part. ἱμωλήμενος, Arist. Vesp. 603. 424. 984; Eq. 932; Eccl. 56. These appear to proceed by syncope from a less regular plup. Pas. ἰνιπίπλητο, -ητο, the latter occurring Lysias, 180, 5, and as an old *v. r.* Theoc. 25, 105. For similar forms in a different sense see under πιλῶ. The imp. ἱμωίω is used, Arist. Av. 1310, for ἱμωίωλαβι which again to suit the metre assumes the form of ἱμωίωλθι, Π. φ, 311; part. Ionic ἱμωιωλῆς, Hipp. 2, 226, 13.

Other varieties are σιμωλῶ, Hipp. 3, 623, 8; compare 2, 211, 3; 3, 763, 11; also the *v. r.* Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 26; and taking the form of σιμωλίω in the part. σιμωλιῦσαι, Hes. Theog. 880; without σ, ἱμωιολίω, Herod. 7, 39; Hipp. 2, 220, 13; σίωλω, Hes. Scut. 291; extended into σιμωλῶ, Π. ι, 675; all with the transitive meaning of *fill*. Compare the intransitive πλεθύνω and πλέθω in their own places.

*Obs.* In this and the following when *μ* precedes in the compounds the initial *π*, the second *μ* is rejected, as ἱμωίωλημι, ἱμωίωρημι; but is resumed when the augment is interposed, as ἰνιμωίωλην, ἰνιμωίωρην.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *gen.* commonly; with the *dat.* rarely, Thuc. 7, 75; Soph. Phil. 520.

Πίμπρημι, *I burn, urō*, like ἵστημι in the pres. and imperf., Eurip. Troad. 888. 1273; Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 15; and πιμπράω, Eurip. Ion. 1292; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 22; Ven. 10, 17; fut. πρήσω, Π. ι, 242; Æsch. Sept. 436; Eurip. Phœn. 1122; Plat. Rep. 5, 16, 48; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; perf. πέπρηκα in comp. with ὑπό, Hipp. 3, 808,



11; perf. Pas. πέπρησμαι, Arist. Lys. 322; Vesp. 36; Herod. 8, 144; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπρήσθην, Herod. 8, 55; Thuc. 4, 29; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 1; 1, 6, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἐπρήσα, Il. 9, 217; Eurip. Andr. 391; Xen. Anab. 4, 4, 14; p. post fut. πέπρήσομαι, Herod. 6, 9.

Unusual forms are the pres. subj. πίμπρησι, Arist. Lys. 348; imp. πίμπρη for πίμπρασι, Eurip. Ion. 529, 974; and 1 aor. with *ι*, ἱπρησι, Hes. Theog. 857. Of πρήσω from which πίμπρησι takes its formations there occurs only the imperf. ἱπρηνον, ἰνίπρηνον, Il. *ι*, 585. Compare πίμπλημι, Obs.

Πινύσκω, *I make intelligent*, Call. Dian. 152; Æsch. Pers. 827; and πινύσσω, Naumach. 32; fut. πινύσω, perf. Pas. πεπίνυσμαι, syncopated πέπνυμαι, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἐπίνυσσα, Il. *ξ*, 249.

Obs. The perf. πίνυμαι with the sense *I have been made intelligent, am wise*, and usually assigned by grammarians to πίνω, is in reality a formation from πινύσκω, proceeding from πινύσσω after the analogy of πινύσσω, κινέωμαι, κινέσθαι, from πινύσσω, κινέσθαι, κινέσθαι, κινέσθαι. See under πίνω.

Πίνω, *I drink*, fut. πίομαι with *ι* commonly, Il. *ν*, 493; Odys. *κ*, 160; Theogn. 956; Soph. Col. 622; Arist. Eq. 1286, 1398; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 9; Plat. Conv. 4, 31; and πιοῦμαι, Xen. Conv. 4, 7; Hipp. 2, 449, 12; perf. πέπωκα, Æsch. Sept. 823; Soph. Trach. 1058; Eurip. Cycl. 533, 583; perf. Pas. πέπομαι, Odys. *χ*, 56; Theogn. 477; Herod. 4, 199; Dem. 34, 22; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπόθην, Æsch. Choeph. 64; Hipp. 1, 195, 10; Plat. Criti. 5, 48; Dem. 1465, 19; for its fut. compare Arist. Vesp. 1502; 2 aor. Act. ἐπιον with *ι* commonly, Il. *ι*, 177; Soph. Tyr. 1401; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 56. Verbal ποτέος, Plat. Leg. 2, 14, 36; Prot. 13, 10.

An instance of πίομαι as a pres. and with *ι* occurs Pind. Olym. 6, 147. The fut. πιοῦμαι, of which the only classical examples are those adduced above is frequent with later writers, and πίομαι which has *ι* elsewhere is found with *ι*, Theogn. 1125; Theoc. 7, 69; and in the later comedians and others. Athen. (Plat. Com.) 446, *c*, twice; (Ion.) 463, *c*; Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 137, 4. The aor. ἐπιον has sometimes *ι*, compare πίνω for πινώ, Il. *τ*, 825; Odys. *σ*, 3; of which other forms are πίνω, Hipp. 3, 555, 14; and πινώ, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 140, 3; imp. πινώ, Athen. (Menand.)

446, *e*; for the latter the Attic poets have *πίθι*, Eurip. Cycl. 566; Arist. Vesp. 1489; Athen. (Menand.) 426, *c*; 446, *d*; (Antiphan.) 446, *e*; (Diphil.) 446, *d*; part. fem. resolved *πίουσα*, Hipp. 3, 648, 14; pres. part. Pas. Ionic *πινύμενος*, Hipp. 1, 540, 16, see *Ψω*, *Obs*.

**Πίσινω**, *I give to drink*, Hipp. 2, 688, 10; 132, 11. 13; 129, 6; fut. *πίσω* with *ι*, Pind. Pyth. 6, 108; 1 aor. *έπισα*, Hipp. 1, 472, 15; 2, 542, 10; 575, 5; 592, 17.

The aorists *έπισθην* and *έπισάμην* occur in the later Epic, compare *έπισθην*, *έπισάσις*, Nicand. Ther. 624. 877, and see 573.

*Construction*. The *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person, Hipp. 2, 688, 10; also double *acc.* as cited above from Pindar; in later writings the *acc.* with the *gen.* of the thing, the latter used partitively, see under *άγνυμι*.

**Πιπράσκω**, *I sell*, Call. frag. 419; Hipp. 3, 803, 9; fut. and aor. wanting; perf. *πέπρᾱκά*, Anacr. 9, 11; Athen. (Alex.) 558, *e*; Xen. Anab. 7, 8, 6; Dem. 104, 2; Æschin. 26, 60; perf. Pas. *πέπρᾱμαι*, Soph. Phil. 978; Xen. Conv. 4, 31; Dem. 121, 5; 1 aor. Pas. *έπράθην*, Æsch. Choeph. 912; Soph. Trach. 252; Thuc. 6, 95; *p.* post fut. *πεπράσομαι*, Arist. Vesp. 179; Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 178, 7; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 36. Verbal *πρατέος*, Plat. Leg. 8, 13, 15. The Ionians write with *η*, *πιπρήσκω*, *πέπρημαι*, *έπρήθην*; Call. frag. 85; Herod. 2, 56; 1, 156.

*Obs*. The pres. of which there are not many instances in the pure writers is found in the Pas., Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 26; Lysias, 151, 18; Plat. Soph. 19, 17. This verb is formed from the Epic *πιράω*, *I carry over*, syncopated *πράω*, strengthened with reduplication into *πιπράσκω*, and has its deficiencies supplied by *άποδώσομαι*, *άπιδόμην*. The fut. *πιπράσομαι* with Attic writers altogether superseded *πράξομαι*, though the latter was not without example, compare Athen. (Sopat.) 160, *f*.

A new form poetic is *πιρᾱώ*, iterative imperf. *πιρᾱσκει*, Il. *ω*, 752; hence *πιρᾱναι*, Theogn. 1215; Il. *χ*, 45; Eurip. Cycl. 271; Pas. *σιρᾱναι*, Arist. Eq. 176; Il. *σ*, 292; imperf. *ισιρᾱμην*, Pind. Istb. 2, 11.

**Πίπτω**, *I fall*, fut. Mid. *πεσοῦμαι*, Æsch. Choeph. 969; Eurip. Med. 975; Thuc. 5, 9; Plat. Rep. 10, 13, 15; Epic and Ionic *πεσέομαι*, Il. *λ*, 823; Herod. 7, 163. 168; 8, 130; perf. *πέπτωκα*, Æsch. Sept. 796; Soph. Col. 749; Herod. 6, 12; Thuc. 4, 112; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 28; 1 aor.



ἔπεσα, see below; commonly 2 aor. ἔπεσον, Il. π, 600; Soph. Aj. 620; Herod. 9, 67; Thuc. 5, 10; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 19.

With the poets the perf. part. is abbreviated into πιστῶς, ᾧτος, Soph. Antig. 697, 1018; Aj. 828, 922; resolved by Epic writers into πιστιῶς, ᾧτος and ᾧτος, Odys. χ, 384; Il. φ, 503; strengthened again into πιστηῶς, ὅτα, ᾧτος and ᾧτος, Odys. ν, 98; Apol. Rh. 2, 834; 4, 1263; Hipp. 2, 701, 13. But πιστιῶς and πιστηῶς appear rather to imply a perf. τίσθηκα which actually occurs with this meaning in πιστηκότες, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 427, 3. For πιστηῶς in another sense see πτήσσω.

The aor. ἴπισα, which rather pertains to the later age, compare Orph. Arg. 523, occurs with Attic writers in ἰνέπισα, Æschin. 51, 54; προσίπισα, Eurip. Troad. 293; opt. τίσις, Eurip. Alc. 478. But the last two have been objected to by recent critics and are now superseded by the corresponding parts of ἴπισον notwithstanding the support which the theory of a double form receives from analogy in ἦνιγκα, ἦνιγκον, εἶπα, εἶπον, and more closely still in ἔχισα, ἔχισον. From the original πίτω the Dorians took their aor. ἴπιτον, Pind. Olym. 7, 126; 8, 50; Pyth. 5, 65; 8, 117; Nem. 4, 66.

To suit the conditions of their measure the tragedians form from πίτω a strengthened pres. τίτιω, like μέμνω from μένω, Soph. Col. 1754, where the accepted reading προσπίτνομεν, necessary to the metre, establishes the existence of this form in opposition to the exclusive claims of πιτνίω. Compare also πιτνέντων, προσπίτνοντες with the context at Eurip. Sup. 693; Æsch. Pers. 459. The sense however requires an aoristic force in ἴπιτινι at Soph. Col. 1732. But even this is pronounced an imperfect by Elmsley who in a note at Eurip. Heracl. 77, objects to the circumflexed form altogether, getting rid of the commonly received προσπίτινι of the imp. at Eurip. Heracl. 616, by reading προσπίτινων. It must appear somewhat singular that while the supporters of πιτνίω constantly write πιτνω, εἶς, εἰ, οὔσι, ὦν, οὔντις, they produce no instance of οὔμιν, εὔτα, οὖν, which, if they had existed indispensably to the metre, would have set the question at rest as to the co-existence of the conflicting τίτιω and πιτνίω as various forms of the present. Matthiæ and Buttmann agree in making but one theme πιτνίω with ἴπιττοι for the aorist, the latter at the same time admitting the supposition that τίτιω also may have existed as a pres. with ἴπιττον as imperf. with aoristic force like ἱκλυσον from κλύω. The form πιτνάω, elsewhere related to πιτάννυμι, occurs as a third variety in connexion with πίπω in the part. πιτνῶντα, Pind. Isth. 2, 39.

Πλάζω, *I make to wander*, in poetry for πλανάω, Il. β, 132; ρ, 751; Odys. β, 396; fut. πλάξω, 1 aor. ἐπλავξά, Odys. ω, 306; τ, 187; Apol. Rh. 1, 1220.

Mid. πλάζομαι, *I wander away*, Il. κ, 91; Tyrt. 1, 5; Soph. Aj. 886; fut. πλάξομαι, Odys. ο, 311; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλάγχθη, Odys. 9, 573; Il. λ,

351; Pind. Nem. 7, 55; Æsch. Sept. 786; Soph. Col. 1231; Eurip. Hip. 239; part. Epic in composition *παλμπλαγχθείς*, *having wandered back*, Il. α, 59; Odys. γ, 5.

*Ods.* As the aor. *πρωγαγάμην* is not acknowledged by the early Epic writers it may be presumed that the inf. *πράγξασθαι*, Apol. Rh. 3, 261. 1065, is a false reading for *πράγξισθαι* of the fut. after *ἱμῶν*. For ζω having γξω see under κλάζω, and connected with *ἀναπλάζω* compare the poetic *ἀμπλακίσκω*.

*Construction.* The acc. with the gen., the latter with *ἐν* commonly; of the Mid. the gen.

Πλέκω, *I knit*, fut. *πλέξω*, Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 147, 1. 2. 3. 4; perf. *πέπλεχα* in comp. with *ἐν*, Hipp. 1, 519, 8; 520, 1; and *πέπλοχα* (διά), Hipp. 1, 518, 13; perf. Pas. *πέπλεγμαι*, Soph. Tyr. 1264; Eurip. Andr. 977; Plat. Theæt. 140, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπλέχθην*, Odys. ψ, 33; Æsch. Eum. 254; Plat. Tim. 60, 24; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐπλάκην*, Soph. Troil. frag. 1, 2; Eurip. Hip. 1226; Arist. Ach. 669; Plat. Tim. 13, 5; Dem. 24, 9; 1 aor. *ἐπλεξα*, Il. ξ, 176; Eurip. Ion. 1279; Plat. Tim. 56, 13; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπλεξάμην*, Odys. κ, 168; Arist. Lys. 790; Apol. Rh. 2, 47.

Πλέω, *I sail*, fut. *πλεύσω*, Soph. Phil. 381; Deinarch. 108, 40; commonly fut. Mid. *πλεύσομαι*, Odys. μ, 25; Thuc. 2, 89; Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 12; Herod. 3, 135; and *πλευσοῦμαι*, Theoc. 4, 55; Thuc. 1, 53. 143; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 10; Plat. Hip. Min. 13, 20. 21; Dem. 52, 26; perf. *πέπλευκα*, Soph. Phil. 72. 404; Eurip. Taur. 1009; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 1; Dem. 95, 28; perf. Pas. *πέπλευσμαι*, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 16; Dem. 1286, 24; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπλεύσθην*, see below; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπλευσα*, Call. frag. 94, 1; Soph. Aj. 1105; Eurip. Med. 7; Thuc. 1, 30; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 13. Verbal *πλευστής*, Arist. Lys. 411; Dem. 44, 17.

*Ods.* For the uncontracted *πλῖν*, *ἴπλιν*, see *ῖν*, *I bind*, *Ods.* The fut. *ἱππλεύσεις* occurs in construction with *οὐ μὴ* in Soph. as above where as the following word in the verse begins with a vowel the fut. Mid. *πλείν* or *-ση* is inadmissible, and the aor. *πλείνης* violates Dawes's canon, see *ορείω*, *Ods.* No classical authority can be appealed to in support of the aor. Pas., but the Scholiast interprets *πείπλου*, Thuc. 2, 97, by *δοτὰν περιπλευσθῆναι*. An Epic pres. is *πλείω*, Odys. ε, 43; π, 368; and another variety Epic and Ionic is *πλώω* which see in its own place.



*Construction.* The *acc.* sometimes, τὴν θάλατταν πλιῶν, *to sail (upon) the sea*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 6; 5, 1, 13.

Πληθύω, *I abound*, with *ὑ* and *ῥ*, Æsch. Pers. 419; Sup. 619; 1 aor. subj. πληθύσω, Plat. Tim. 65, 3.

*Obs.* Elsewhere in poetry the metre determines nothing respecting the quantity of the *v*. The Mid. is used with the sense of the Act. and the latter is sometimes found with the transitive meaning of *fill*, compare Herod. 4, 48, 50. But this sense more properly belongs to πληθύνω.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly, varied by the *dat.*, Soph. Trach. 54.

Πλήθω, *I am full*, Il. π, 389; Æsch. Pers. 270; imperf. ἐπληθον, Il. 9, 214; 2 perf. with the force of the pres. πέπληθα, Call. frag. 492, 2; Theoc. 22, 38; Athen. (Antitmach.) 475, e; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐπέπλήθειν, Apol. Rh. 3, 271.

*Obs.* This verb is found with the transitive meaning and construction of *πύμπλημαι*, Phocyl. frag. 13, 154; and hence may have originated the Pas., compare Myro. frag. 1, 2; Apol. Rh. 3, 1391; 4, 569.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly, varied as above in Call. and Theoc. by the *dat.*

Πληρώω, *I fill*, fut. πληρώσω, Æsch. Sept. 479; and so on πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην, ἐπλήρωσα; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐπληρωσάμην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 56; Plat. Gorg. 106, 8; Dem. 1208, 11; fut. Mid. as Pas. πληρώσομαι, Xen. Mag. Eq. 3, 6; Dem. 219, 19; Hipp. 2, 609, 4.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *gen.*, rarely with the *dat.*, Eurip. Herc. 369.

Πλήσσω, -ττω, *I strike*, also πλήγνυμι, see below; fut. πλήξω, Æsch. (Psych.) frag. 225, 2 (Dind.); Plat. Rep. 4, 12, 33; Xen. Rep. Lac. 8, 3; 2 perf. πέπληγα, Il. β, 264; ε, 763; Odys. κ, 238; Arist. Av. 1350; Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 5; perf. Pas. πέπληγαμι, Æsch. Pers. 1003, 1010; Arist. Ach. 1178; Dem. 783, 24; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλήχθην, Eurip. Troad. 185; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐπλήγην, Il. 9, 12; Soph. Antig. 172, 819; Arist. Ran. 1046; Herod. 5, 120; Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 2, 4; Dem. 525, 26, 27; compare for its fut. Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 10; Dem. 314, 22; p. post fut. πεπλήξομαι, Eurip. Hip. 891; Arist. Eq. 271; Plat. Theæt.

92, 21; 1 aor. Act. ἔπληξα, Il. β, 266; Odys. ν, 17, quoted Plat. Phædo. 99, 3; Eurip. Aul. 1555; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπληξάμην, Il. π, 125; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 245; Herod. 3, 14. Verbal πληκτέος, καταπληκτέος, Deinarch. 103, 63.

The form πλάγνυμι occurs in the inf. Pas. ἐκπλάγνυσθαι, Thuc. 4, 125. The aor. Mid. partakes much of the peculiar meaning assigned to the Mid. of κόπτω and τύπτω. In the compounds having the sense of *strike with dismay* or *astonishment* the 2 aor. is written with *α* instead of *υ*, ἔκπλάγην, Herod. 1, 119; Thuc. 5, 66; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 42; Æsch. Choeph. 230; Eurip. Med. 8; compare for its fut. Plat. Euthyph. 6, 46; κατισπλάγην, Thuc. 1, 81; 6, 40. 76; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 15. But Homer to humour his metre has κατισπλάγην, ἔκπλάγην, Il. γ, 31; σ, 225; Hym. 7, (Bac.) 50; compare Il. ν, 394; π, 403.

Epic varieties from σίπληγα are the imperf. ἐπίπληγον, Il. ε, 504; without augment σίπληγον, Apol. Rh. 1, 540; Odys. 9, 264; and with aoristic power, Il. ψ, 363; inf. σιπληγίμην, Il. σ, 728; ψ, 660; part. σιπλήγον, Call. Jov. 53; Mid. imperf. or aor. σιπληγόμεν, Il. μ, 162; σ, 113. 397; σ, 31. 51; Odys. ν, 198; 2 aor. Pas. Doric ισπλάγην (α), Call. Cer. 40.

*Obs.* The perf. σίπληγα is usually found with the sense of the Act. in the pure age of the language, but in that of the Pas., Hipp. 2, 838, 11, and with later writers who also indulge in a 2 aor. Act. ἔπληγον. With the exception of the perf. the tenses of the Act. in the simple verb are scarcely acknowledged by the Attic writers who make use of the corresponding forms of πατάσσω, fut. πατάξω, Arist. Lys. 657; Ran. 645; 1 aor. ἰπάταξα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 19; Rep. Ath. 1, 10; Arist. Ran. 54; Theoc. 4, 51; and this again was not used by the same class of writers in the Pas.; but perf. Pas. Epic ἐκασπάτουμεναι, Odys. σ, 326.

Πλύνω, *I wash*, properly clothes, fut. πλυνῶ, Arist. Thesm. 248; Dem. 997, 22; Epic πλυνέω, Odys. ζ, 31. 59; perf. Pas. πέπλῦμαι, Athen. (Sosipat.) 377, *f*; Theoc. 1, 150; Æschin. 79, 28; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπλύθην (υ), Athen. (Antiphan.) 623, *a*; Hipp. 2, 629, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἔπλυνα, Odys. ζ, 93; Arist. Plut. 1062; Lys. 575; Dem. 1259, 26; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπλυνάμην, Herod. 4, 73; fut. Mid. with the force of the Pas. πλυνούμαι, Arist. Plut. 1064. Verbal πλυντέος, Athen. (Alex.) 117, *d*.

*Obs.* This verb has a secondary meaning to *rail at*, as if to *push, tear, drag about*, as washerwomen do clothes, Dem. 997, 22; 1335, 6; Arist. Ach. 357. Compare λούω and νίζω, and for the rejection of *υ* in the perf. and the tenses proceeding from it see κρίνω, *Obs.*

Πλώω, *I sail, swim*, Epic and Ionic for πλέω, Odys. ε,

240; Il. φ, 302; Herod. 8, 23. 108; fut. Mid. πλώσομαι, Herod. 8, 5; Orph. Arg. 1278; perf. πέπλωκα, Herod. 4, 99; Hipp. 1, 520, 18; Arist. Thesm. 878; 1 aor. έπλωσα, Il. γ, 47; Herod. 4, 148. 156; 6, 33; 2 aor. but Epic only έπλων, επέπλων, ως, ω, ωμεν &c. like εγνω, Hes. Op. 648; Odys. γ, 15; compare μ, 69; ξ, 339; Apol. Rh. 2, 152. 647; part. έπεπλως, Il. ζ, 291.

An extended variety is πλώζω, Plat. Rep. 3, 2, 21; imperf. ιπλώιζον, Thuc. 1, 13; iterative πλώιζεσκον, Hes. Op. 632; and from πλώω, πλώισκον, Apol. Rh. 1, 549.

*Obs.* The use of πέπλωκα by Arist. who puts it into the mouth of Euripides is supposed to have been in ridicule of the Tragedian for introducing it at Hel. 532, where however Matthiæ edites πειπλωκότα.

Πνέω, *I blow, breathe*, fut. πνεύσω, Dem. 284, 14; Apol. Rh. 1, 335; Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 112, 1; commonly fut. Mid. πνεύσομαι, Eurip. Andr. 546; Herc. 865; and πνευσούμαι, Arist. Ran. 1219; perf. πέπνευκα, Eurip. Phœn. 1151; Plat. Phædr. 100, 6; perf. Pas. πέπνυμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. επνεύσθην in later writers only; 1 aor. Act. επνευσα, Il. ρ, 456; Call. Epigr. 9, 3; Eurip. Andr. 328; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 32.

Usually considered by grammarians as connected with this verb is the perf. Pas. πειπνύμαι, *I am inspired, am wise*, Il. ω, 377; plup. as imperf. πειπνύμην, Odys. ψ, 210; imp. πειπνυσο with ε, Theogn. 29; inf. πειπνύσθαι, Il. ψ, 440; Odys. κ, 495; part. πειπνύμενος, Il. γ, 148; ι, 58; Hes. Op. 729; Theogn. 309. But these forms have a more obvious relation with the causative πνύσκειω which see. For the aor. Pas. ιπνύσθην compare Steph. Thes. 7759, d.

An Epic variety of the pres. is πνίω, Il. β, 536; Odys. σ, 130; Herod. 1, 67, in a response; Hes. Scut. 24; Æsch. Ag. 106. Compare άμπνίω.

*Construction.* The acc.; also the gen. as έζω, Anacr. 9, 3; Arist. Eq. 435.

Πνίγω, *I suffocate, strangle*, (ι), fut. πνίξω, Athen. (Plat. Com.) 67, c; and fut. Mid. πνιξούμαι, Athen. (Epicharm.) 60, f; perf. Pas. πέπνιγμαi, Arist. Vesp. 511; Athen. (Metag.) 270, a; 2 aor. Pas. επνίγην (ι), Hom. Batr. 148; Athen. (Pherecr.) 55, b; (Alex.) 55, c; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 21; Plat. Gorg. 144, 7; Dem. 883, 25; compare for its fut. Arist. Nub. 1487; 1 aor. Act. επνιξα, Hom. Batr.



158; Arist. Eq. 890; Herod. 2, 92; 3, 150; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 14.

Ποθέω, *I desire, regret*, fut. ποθήσω, Herod. 5, 93; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 3; Æc. 8, 10; and fut. Mid. with ε, ποθέσομαι, Plat. Phædo. 106, 17; Lysias, 114, 5; perf. πεπόθηκα, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 11, 417, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἐπόθησα, Herod. 3, 36; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 30; Ages. 11, 15; less Attic ἐπόθεσα, Il. ο, 219; Odys. β, 375; δ, 748; Theoc. 10, 8; Herod. 9, 22; Isoc. 385, 31.

The perf. and aor. Pas. πεπόθημαι, ἐποθήσθην are given in grammars without authority. An Epic inf. for ποθεῖν is ποθέμεναι, Odys. μ, 110; iterative imperf. ποθέσκει, Il. α, 492. Construction. The acc. see ἐράω.

Ποιέω, *I do, make*, fut. ποιήσω, Soph. Elec. 1044; Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 4; perf. πεποίηκα, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 18; Thuc. 1, 10; and so on regularly; fut. Mid. as Pas. ποιήσομαι, Hipp. 1, 73, 9; p. post fut. πεποιήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 632, 3. Verbal ποιητέος, Thuc. 5, 29; Plat. Rep. 5, 8, 43.

The Mid. is also used actively *I do or make for myself* and in other meanings with fut. and aor.; also perf. and plup. Pas., compare Thuc. 3, 90; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 34; see αἰζέω, Obs. But ποιήσθην is always passive.

Obs. The conditions of verse not unfrequently require the diphthong to be considered as short in this verb, and the anomaly is sometimes got rid of by writing ποίω. Construction. Same as δράω.

Ποινάομαι, *I exact retribution, punish*, inf. ποινᾶσθαι in Hesych. explained by ποινήν λαμβάνειν; fut. ποινάσομαι (ā), Eurip. Taur. 1398.

Ποινύνω, *I bustle about*, Epic, (ῡ), Il. α, 600; ξ, 155; Apol. Rh. 4, 1113; imperf. ἐποίπνον (ῡ), Il. ω, 475; Apol. Rh. 4, 1399; (ῡ), Il. σ, 421; Odys. γ, 430; fut. ποινύνσω, 1 aor. ἐποίπνυσα, Il. ζ, 219; Odys. ν, 149.

Obs. This verb is a relative of πνίω like ἀμπνίω, the original sense to be out of breath having become according to Buttm. (Lexil. ποινύνω) softened down in Homer's time into the idea of great exertion.

Πολεμέω, *I war, attack in war*, fut. πολεμήσω, Thuc. 3, 39; Xen. Anab. 2, 6, 5; perf. πεπολέμηκα, Isoc. 69, 24; 73, 23; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπολεμήθην, Thuc. 5, 26; Xen. Anab.



4, 1, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἐπολέμησα, Xen. Anab. 1, 3, 4; fut. Mid. as Pas. πολεμήσομαι, Thuc. 1, 68; 8, 43; compare for διαπ-, Thuc. 7, 14. 25. Verbal πολεμητέος, Arist. Lys. 496; Thuc. 1, 79; Plat. Polit. 43, 4.

The Epic writers have πολέμιζω and ποτολιμίζω, Il. v, 123. 223; fut. πολέμιζω and ποτολιμίζω, Il. ω, 667; β, 328; 1 aor. ποτολίμιζα, Apol. Rh. 3, 1233.

Construction. The dat., varied by the acc. with πρὸς; in the sense of attack it occurs with an acc., Deinarch. 95, 1.

Πολιορκέω, *I besiege*, fut. πολιορκήσω, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 12; perf. Pas. πεπολιόρκημαι &c. regular; fut. Mid. as Pas. πολιορκήσομαι, Herod. 5, 34; 8, 49; 9, 58. 97; Thuc. 3, 109; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 15; Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 6; 7, 5, 18. Verbal πολιορκητέος, Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 7.

Πονέω, *I labour, feel fatigue, suffer bodily pain, produce by labour*, fut. πονήσω, Æsch. Prom. 343; Ag. 1561; Hipp. 2, 612, 4; and πονέσω, Hipp. 3, 731, 10; fut. Mid. πονήσομαι, Hipp. 2, 618, 14; perf. πεπόνηκα, Arist. Pax. 786; Hipp. 1, 126, 17; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 22; Eq. 3, 11; perf. Pas. πεπόνημαι, Isoc. 43, 6; Dem. 1484, 4; impers., Plat. Phædr. 13, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπονήθην, compare Pind. Olym. 6, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐπόνησα, Eurip. Hip. 1359; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 41; Hipp. 1, 148, 10; 2, 197, 18; and ἐπόνεσα, Hipp. 2, 105, 17; 170, 2; 191, 12; 192, 1. Verbal πονητέος, Isoc. Antidos. 123, 21; Plat. Rep. 6, 15, 28.

The Homeric poems acknowledge this verb only in the deponent form πνίσσμαι which is used also by other classes of writers, fut. πνήσσομαι, Odys. χ, 377; perf. Pas. πειπνίσσομαι, Soph. Trach. 987; Herod. 2, 63; Plat. Phil. 138, 5; compare for the plup. Il. ε, 447; Apol. Rh. 2, 263; 1 aor. Pas. ἱππνίσθην, Eurip. Hel. 1509; 1 aor. Mid. ἱππνισσάμην, Il. ι, 138; Odys. ι, 250; Apol. Rh. 4, 718.

Obs. It is a theory of the grammarians that this verb takes ι instead of η in its formations when it is employed to denote bodily pain. No instance however can be produced with ι from the Attic writers and the perf. πειπνίσσομαι, Arist. Pax. 756, in this sense militates against the universal applicability of the grammatical canon. From the examples adduced it appears to oscillate between ι and η in the fut. and aor. with Hippocrates, who also uses the fut. Mid. in the sense of physical pain, but with other writers of the pure age to take η only throughout the whole

formations in every meaning. This verb is also found in the causative sense *make to suffer pain*, Hipp. 2, 625, 2; 626, 15; 665, 8.

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the person or object for or in behalf of whom, varied by the *gen.* with *ἐνί;* the *acc.* of the object for the attainment of which with *eis*, *πρὸς*, *κατὰ*, Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 19; Plat. Phil. 138, 5; Il. ε., 447; in the sense of *suffer pain* the *acc.* of the part affected, Arist. Pax. 786; Anacr. 3, 32; the *dat.* of the cause, *δύψυ*, *διότις*, Æsch. Pers. 482; Soph. Trach. 987; in the transitive sense of *produce by labour*, *perform*, the *acc.*

Πορεῖν, *to give*, a poetic 2 aor., *ἔπορον* and *πόρον*, *πόρω* &c. throughout, Il. ρ, 196; α, 72; Soph. Tyr. 921. 1255; Æsch. Prom. 621. 636. 954; Odys. τ, 460; inf. with redup. *πεπορεῖν*, Pind. Pyth. 2, 105; perf. Pas. *πέπρωμαι*, plup. *πέπρωτο*, see below.

For *πιπορεῖν* there exists a *v. r.* *πιπαρεῖν* from an unknown stem and explained by Hesychius *ἰδυῖσαι*, *σημῆναι*. From *ἵπορον* is produced by transposition (see *βλώσκει* Obs.) the perf. Pas. *πίπρωμαι*, part. *πίπρωμένος*, *decreed by fate*, Il. γ, 309; Pind. Nem. 470; Soph. Antig. 1387; Eurip. Aul. 871; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 33; commonly impersonal *πίπρωται*, *it has been fated*, Il. ε, 329; Æsch. Prom. 519, and compare 512; Eurip. Orest. 1649; plup. *πίπρωτο*, Hes. Theog. 464. 475; Apol. Rh. 4, 533. 801. The part. fem. *πιπρωμένη* is used as a noun, *fate*, *destiny*, like *ὑπαρμένη* from *μαίρωμαι*.

From *ἵπορον* also proceeds the common *πείρω* which is complete in its formations throughout; fut. *πείρω*, Arist. Pax. 904; Thuc. 6, 29; perf. *πεπείρωκα*, Dem. 805, 14; and so on regularly. The Mid. has the meaning of *provide for myself*, fut. *πειρούμαι*, Thuc. 7, 15; Dem. 723, 16; 1 aor. *ἱπορεύμην*, Arist. Ran. 879; Xen. Mem. 1, 6, 5.

Πορεύω, *I make to go*, *convey*, belongs in the Act. rather to poetry, fut. *πορεύσω*, Eurip. Hec. 444; Sup. 1233; 1 aor. *ἐπόρευσα*, Pind. Nem. 7, 42; Soph. Col. 1602; Eurip. Hip. 750; Plat. Phædo. 130, 15.

The Mid. *πορεύομαι* has the sense of *go* and is much more generally used, fut. *πορεύσομαι*, Soph. Antig. 81; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 3, 6; perf. Pas. *πεπείρωμαι*, Plat. Polit. 972; Dem. 1248, 11; 1 aor. Pas. *ἱπορεύμην*, Eurip. Hec. 1076; Xen. Mem. 3, 13, 5. 6. Verbal *πορευτής*, Soph. Phil. 993; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 2. The aor. Mid. does not exist.

*Construction.* Of the Act. the *acc.*; also double *acc.*, Soph. Trach. 559; Eurip. Alc. 456; the more remote *acc.* being explained by *διὰ* understood.

Περίω, *I lay waste*, see under *πίρω*.

Ποτάμαι and ποτίομαι, *I fly*, see under *τίτωμαι*.

Πράσσω, *ττω*, *I do*, fut. πράξω, Soph. Col. 645. 956; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 8; perf. *ἑπράχα*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 15; Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 32; Dem. 972, 10. 11; perf. Pas. *πέπραγμα*, Eurip. Hec. 1014; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 32. 34; Dem. 62, 12; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπράχην*, Æsch. Prom. 49; Thuc. 6, 28; 1 aor. Act. *ἔπραξα*, Soph. Tyr. 69; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 23; p. post fut. *πεπράξομαι*, Eurip. Heracl. 975; Arist. Plut. 1027. 1200; 2 perf. *πέπρωγα*, intransitive in the sense of *have done well or ill*, Pind. Pyth. 2, 134; Eurip. Alc. 977; Arist. Lys. 462; Plut. 629. 633; Eq. 681. Verbal *πρακτικός*, Soph. Tyr. 1439; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 9; Plat. Demod. 3, 18. 20. 23.

The Mid. *πράσσομαι* is used deponently in the sense of *exact*, Eurip. Phœn. 1651; Thuc. 8, 37; fut. *πράξομαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 36; Dem. 786, 6; perf. Pas. *πίπραγμα*, compare for the plup. Dem. 845, 4; see *αἰρίω*, Obs.; 1 aor. Mid. *ἱπραξάμην*, Thuc. 8, 3; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 19; and in the sense of *ἱπραξά*, Æsch. Ag. 821; Soph. Tyr. 287.

Obs. The Act. is sometimes used in this peculiar meaning of the Mid., and in connexion with certain adverbs such as *ἰδ, κακῶς*, or others of like import it has the intransitive sense ascribed to *πίπραγμα*, the formations being *πράσσω, -ττω*, *I do well or ill, am prosperous or unfortunate*, *πράξω, πίπραγα, ἱπραξα*. The 2 perf. occurs transitively in the sense of *have obtained* with the *gen.*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 2; and the perf. Pas. in that of the Act., Dem. 931, 25.

The Homeric and Ionic form is *πρήσσω*, Il. 2, 661; Herod. 5, 33; *πρήζω*, Il. 9, 550; Herod. 4, 156; *πίπρηχα*, Herod. 5, 106; *πίπρηγμα*, Herod. 9, 1. 111; *ἱπρήχθην*, Herod. 1, 124; 5, 106; *ἱπρήξα*, Il. 2, 357; Herod. 3, 1; *πίπρηγα*, Herod. 2, 172; the convertibility of *α* into *η* proving the *α* to be naturally long.

Construction. The *acc.*; also double *acc.* as *δράω*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 24; Ec. 12, 7; but not varied like *δράω* with adverbs in consequence of the peculiar meaning it assumes in connexion with *ἰδ, κακῶς* &c.; the *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person; in the sense of *exact* double *acc.*, that of the person being varied by the *gen.* with *παρὰ, πρὸς*, Herod. 1, 106; 7, 158.

Πρίασθαι, *to buy*, occurs only as an aor. *ἐπρίάμην*, with inflexion like *ιστάμην*, Arist. Nub. 23; Eq. 44; Æschin. 51, 27; Thuc. 6, 98; *πρίάμην*, Odys. α, 430; Pind. Pyth. 6, 38; 2 pers. *ἐπρίω* for *-ίασο*, Arist. Vesp. 1440; imp. *πρίασο* and *πρίω*, Arist. Ach. 835. 34. 35; Ran. 1225; for

the subj. &c. see Arist. Ach. 777; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 16; Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 31. 32.

*Obs.* These forms supersede with classical writers the aor. *ἰσπεύεμαι* from *ἰσπύμαι*, and that they are aoristic and not imperf. is proved by the subj. occurring in *μὴ πρίῃ*, Arist. Nub. 604, see *ἰρίσθαι*, *Obs.*

*Πρίω*, *I saw, gnash the teeth*, (ι), Arist. Ran. 925; Soph. frag. inc. 98, 1; Apol. Rh. 4, 1671; Thuc. 7, 25; also *πρίζω*, Plat. Theag. 4, 65; fut. *πρίσω*, perf. Pas. *πέπρισμαι*, Arist. Pax. 1101; Hipp. 3, 367, 13; Plat. Conv. 19, 34; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπρίσθην*, Eurip. Hel. 389; Arist. Pax. 1228; Hipp. 3, 561, 12. 17; 1 aor. Act. *ἐπρίσα*, Herod. 4, 65; 7, 36; Thuc. 4, 100.

*Obs.* The primary signification is said to be *bind firmly* as at Soph. Aj. 1030, where the Scholiast interprets *πρωτῆς* by *δετῆς*.

*Προαγγεῖν*, *I proclaim*, see under *ἀγγεῖν*.

*Προβόσσυλα*, *I prefer*, an Epic 2 perf. see under *βούλωμαι*.

*Προῖσσομαι*, *I offer an extended hand (for charity), beg*, (whence *προῖξ* or *προῖξ*, *a gift*), Archil. frag. 28, 2, occurring nowhere else in the pres.; fut. *προῖξομαι*, only in composition *καταπροῖξομαι*, Archil. frag. 28, 1; Herod. 3, 36. 156; 5, 105; 7, 17; Attic *καταπροῖξομαι*, Arist. Thesm. 566; Nub. 1221; Vesp. 1366. 1396; Eq. 432.

*Obs.* This compound fut. is always found in connexion with the negative *οὐ*, and whatever doubt or diversity of opinion may exist respecting its origin, which *προῖσσομαι* as occurring only once does not establish satisfactorily, there is no difficulty as to the sense, *οὐ καταπροῖξω, -ξῆναι, -ξονται*, *thou, he, they will not get off, be allowed to escape, unpunished*.

The lexicographers Steph. and Damm connect these forms with *ἰνίσμαι*, assuming a pres. *καταπροῖκομαι*. Construction. The gen.

*Προσκυνῶ*, *I worship*, see under *κυνῶ*.

*Προσελέω*, *I abuse, insult*, or according to Buttm. (*Lexil.* *προσελεῖν*) *προσφέλέω*, a defective poetic form occurring only in the pres. *προυσελούμεν*, Arist. Ran. 729; and part. Pas. *προυσελούμενος*, Æsch. Prom. 438.

*Προφασίζομαι*, *I make pretexts*, for not doing a thing, fut. *προφασισῶμαι*, Æschin. 57, 22; 1 aor. *προφασισάμην*, Xen. Cyr. 2, 2, 30; Thuc. 5, 54; 1 aor. part. Pas. *προφασισθὲν* passively used, Thuc. 8, 33.



*Obs.* This verb, though a fixed compound, augments like many others after the preposition.

Πτάρνυμαι, *I sneeze*, Hipp. 2, 268, 11; 3, 462, 9. 10; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 9; 2 aor. Act. ἔπταρον, Odys. ρ, 541. 545; Theoc. 7, 96; Arist. Ran. 646; Herod. 6, 107; Plat. Conv. 13, 14; 2 aor. part. Pas. παρῆς, Hipp. 3, 552, 4.

*Obs.* The aor. ἔπταρον suggests πταίω for a theme whence the existing πτάρνυμαι after the analogy of αἶζω, ἄρνυμαι.

Πτήσσω, *I crouch from fear*, fut. πτήξω, Anthol. (Meleag.) 12, 141, 4; perf. ἔπτηχα, Isoc. 94, 3; Lycurg. 153, 2; Dem. 42, 19; 1 aor. ἔπτηξα, Soph. Col. 1466; Eurip. Sup. 268; Odys. ζ, 190; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 26; 2 aor. ἔπτακον, Æsch. Eum. 247.

The aor. ἔπταξα is also used in the transitive sense *I terrified*, Il. ζ, 40; Theogn. 1009; Eurip. Hec. 176. Epic forms are the 2 aor. dual πτήτην, Il. ζ, 136; and the 2 perf. part. πεπτηώς, υῖα, -ώτος, Odys. ζ, 354. 474; χ, 362; Il. β, 312; Apol. Rh. 2, 537; but it is not always easy to discover wherein this last differs from the similar forms under πίσσω.

Other forms of the same import are πτώσσω, Il. δ, 371; φ, 14, 26; Eurip. Hec. 1042; Bac. 204; Herod. 9, 48; and πτωκάξω, Il. δ, 372, written also πτωσκάξω.

*Construction.* Of πτώσσω in the sense of *crouch from* the acc., Il. υ, 427; Eurip. Hec. 1042.

Πτύξομαι, *I fear*, a rare form connected with the preceding, Hipp. 2, 646, 11; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπτύρην, opt. πτυρείην, Plat. Ax. 16, 8.

Connected with all these in the causative meaning *I make to fear, terrify*, is πτοίω, 1 aor. ἔπτοῖσα, Eurip. Bac. 285; Æolic ἔπτοῖσα, Sapph. frag. 2, 6; perf. Pas. ἔπτοῖμαι, Æsch. Choeph. 531; Eurip. Bac. 195; Plat. Rep. 4, 14, 41; 1 aor. Pas. ἔπτοῖσθην, Anacr. 59, 2; Eurip. Bac. 1221; Plat. Rep. 1, 10, 7; Doric ἔπτοῖσθην, Eurip. Aul. 575. To accommodate the measure this verb becomes πτοῖω, Æsch. Sup. 343; fut. πτοιήσω, Anthol. (Archias) 7, 214, 2; 1 aor. ἔπτοιήσα, Odys. ζ, 339; Mosch. 4, 91, 122; Apol. Rh. 1, 1232; perf. Pas. ἔπτοιήμαι, Hes. Op. 445; compare for its plup. Apol. Rh. 4, 664; Mus. 168; 1 aor. Pas. ἔπτοιήσθην, Odys. χ, 298; Call. Dian. 191. The pres. Pas. occurs Theogn. 1012; Mimnerm. frag. 5, 2.

Πτύσσω, *I fold*, fut. πτύξω, Eurip. Herc. 1227; perf. Pas. ἔπτυγμαi, Eurip. Elec. 355; Xen. Hier. 2, 4; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπτύχθην, Soph. Antig. 709; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 5; Hipp.

1, 151, 11; 2, 535, 13; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπτύγην, Hipp. 2, 513, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐπτύξα, Odys. α, 439; ζ, 111. 252; Soph. Col. 1611; 1 aor. Mid. ἐπτυσάμην, *I folded close to me*, Ion Chius, frag. 1, 5; Arist. Nub. 267.

Πτύω, *I spit*, with *υ* almost invariably in the pres. and imperf., but *υ*, Theoc. 24, 19; Apol. Rh. 2, 572; 4, 925; fut. πτύσω, Hipp. 1, 229, 11; and fut. Mid. πτύσομαι (*υ*), Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 197, 6; Hipp. 2, 60, 5; 669, 5; 1 aor. ἐπτύσα, Odys. ε, 322; Theoc. 6, 39; Soph. Antig. 653; Eurip. Hec. 1252; Arist. Ran. 1177; 1 aor. Pas. ἐπτύσθην, Hipp. 2, 183, 3; 195, 10; 207, 9; 2 aor. Pas. ἐπτύην, Hipp. 3, 448, 11. A rare deponent form is πτύσκομαι, Hipp. 2, 207, 8.

From this comes by transposition *πυρίζω*, *I spurt from the mouth*, Arist. Lys. 205; fut. *πυστώ*, Athen. (Arched. Com.) 294, c. A singular form produced from *πτύω* by aspirating the initial mutes as *φρύζω*, *ἐπιφρύζω*, Doric *-ύσσω*, *I spit upon*, as in incantations, *mutter*, Theoc. 2, 62; 7, 127.

Πύθω, *I make to decay*, with *υ*, Hes. Op. 624; Apol. Rh. 4, 1530; compare Il. λ, 395; Odys. α, 161; fut. *πύσω*, Il. δ, 174; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 191; 1 aor. *ἐπύσα*, Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 193. 196; but *ἐπύσα*, *πύσε*, Call. frag. 313.

Πυκάζω, *I make dense, cover up*, fut. *πυκάσω*, perf. Pas. *πεπύκασμαι*, Il. β, 777; Hes. Op. 791; Mosch. 1, 15; part. Doric *πεπυκαδμένος*, Sapph. frag. 61; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐπυκάσθην*, Eurip. Alc. 813; Athen. (Archestrat.) 320, b; Herod. 7, 197; 1 aor. *ἐπύκασα*, Il. ρ, 83. 551; with *σσ*, Hes. Op. 540; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐπυκασάμην*, Anthol. (Straton.) 11, 19, 3.

Πυνθάνομαι, *I learn, inquire*, Odys. β, 315; Soph. Col. 1155; Herod. 7, 182; Thuc. 1, 5; and *πεύθομαι* but in poetry only, Odys. γ, 187; Il. ι, 520; Æsch. Ag. 997; Eurip. Aul. 1125; fut. *πεύσομαι*, Odys. β, 256; Soph. Tyr. 1240; Herod. 9, 58; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11; perf. Pas. *πέπυνμαι*, Odys. λ, 504; Eurip. Andr. 70; Thuc. 8, 51; Plat. Lach. 27, 2; compare for the plup. Il. ν, 674; Arist.

Thesm. 596; 2 aor. ἐπνυθόμην, Il. ε, 702; Soph. Col. 11; Herod. 1, 54; Thuc. 4, 6; Xen. Cyr. 1, 1, 6. Verbal πενυστέος, Plat. Soph. 61, 13.

A trace of the Doro-Attic fut. πινυσοῦμαι exists in πινυσίεσθαι as a *v. r.* at Æsch. Prom. 996. The 2 pers. of the perf. Pas. occurs with *σο* to suit the metre πίνυσσαι, Odys. λ, 493, for πίνύσαι, Plat. Prot. 4, 1; Gorg. 40, 19; reduplicated aor. opt. πινυθείμην, Il. ζ, 50; κ, 381; Apol. Rh. 4, 1469.

*Obs.* With Homer and Herodotus this verb has perhaps invariably the meaning *I learn or come to the knowledge of a thing by hearsay* without implying previous inquiry, compare Damm and Schweigh. *Lexic.* With writers however of the subsequent age it came to be used in the sense of *inquire, learn by inquiry* in addition to its earlier acceptation.

*Construction.* The *acc.* commonly, varied by the *gen.*; also the *gen.* of the person or object from whom a thing is learned, explained by *παρὰ* which is often expressed; with this *gen.* is sometimes conjoined the *acc.* of the thing, πύθεσθί μου τὰδ', *hear this from me*, Arist. Ran. 1413; compare αἰσθάνομαι and ἀκούω. It is also construed with a *part.* as ὀδᾶ.

Πυρέσσω, -ττω, *I have a fever*, fut. πυρέξω, Hipp. 2, 612, 9; 1 aor. ἐπύρεξα, Hipp. 1, 105, 18; 280, 5; 301, 10; 3, 551, 18; and ἐπύρεσα, Hipp. 3, 516, 3; 553, 14; 563, 13.

Πωλίω, *I sell*, and πωλίμαι, *I go about*, see under ἱμπολάω.

Πωτάμαι, *I fly*, see under πίτομαι.

## P

'Ραίω, *I sprinkle*, fut. ρανῶ, Eurip. Thes. frag. 1, 2; perf. Pas. ῥῥάσμαι, ῥῥάνσαι, ῥῥάνται, Æsch. Pers. 579; 1 aor. Pas. ῥῥάνθην, Pind. Pyth. 5, 134; Laor. Act. ῥῥᾶνα, Eurip. Cycl. 401; Rhés. 73; Ionic ῥῥήνα, Hipp. 2, 160, 16; 3, 99, 16.

Besides these which are strictly regular Homer has in the perf. and plup. Pas. ῥῥάδαται, ῥῥάδατο, for the usual circumlocution, Odys. υ, 354; Il. μ, 431; and as from ῥάζω, the 1 aor. Act. ῥῥάσσα, Odys. υ, 150.

'Ραίω, *I destroy*, fut. ραίσω, Odys. α, 251. 404; 3, 568; Hes. Theog. 398; 1 aor. ῥῥάισα, Odys. ν, 151; ψ, 235; Il. β, 473; 1 aor. Pas. ῥῥαίσθην, Il. π, 339; Æsch. Prom.



189. 236; Pind. Hyporch. frag. 3, 6; fut. Mid. in the sense of the Pas. διαῤῥαίσομαι, Il. ω, 355.

ῥαπίζω, *I scourge*, Herod. 7, 35. 223; fut. ῥαπίσω, perf. Pas. with reduplication ῥεράπισμαι, Anacr. frag. 105; 1 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥαπίσθην, Athen. (Timocl.) 571, α; 1 aor. Act. ἐῤῥάπισα, Dem. 787, 1.

ῥάπτω, *I stitch, sew*, fut. ῥάψω, Æschin. 31, 6; perf. Pas. ἐῤῥαμμαι, Arist. Eccl. 24; Xen. Eq. 12, 9; Ven. 6, 1; Dem. 1268, 2; 2 aor. Pas. ἐῤῥάφην, Eurip. Bac. 224. 267; Dem. 1270, 3; 1 aor. ἐῤῥάψα, Eurip. Andr. 893; Taur. 664; Herod. 6, 1; 9, 17; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐῤῥαψάμην, Arist. Eq. 781; Nub. 538; Herod. 2, 146.

Epic forms of the aor. Act. are ῥεαψα with single ρ, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 79; and ῥάψα, Il. μ, 296.

ῥάσσω, *I throw down*, see under ῥήγνυμι.

ῥίζω, *I do*, see under ἵδω.

ῥέω, *I flow*, fut. Mid. ῥεύσομαι, Theogn. 448; Eurip. Thes. frag. 1, 3; Hipp. 2, 336, 9; 361, 12; 469, 13; 3, 344, 10. 14. 15; Athen. (Crat.) 268, α; (Pherecr.) 269, δ; and ῥνήσομαι, Isoc. 187, 7; Hipp. 1, 354, 16; perf. ἐῤῥήκηκα, Plat. Rep. 6, 2, 24; Isoc. 159, 6; Soph. Phil. 653; Arist. Av. 104; compare for the plup. Xen. Anab. 5, 2, 3; 2 aor. Pas. as Act. in sense ἐῤῥήην, Herod. 8, 138; Thuc. 2, 5; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 58; Dem. 433, 22; Plat. Phædr. 98, 12; 1 aor. Act. ἐῤῥήενσα, Mosch. 3, 33; Bion. 1, 48; Arist. Eq. 524; Eurip. Dan. 32; Lycurg. 160, 1.

*Obs.* The fut. Act. ῥύσω occurs Hipp. 1, 432, 14; elsewhere it is of later authority, Anthol. (Philodem.) 5, 125, 1; and the forms ῥεύσομαι and ἵῤῥήενσα are considered less Attic than ῥνήσομαι, ἵῤῥήην. The last occurs without augment ῥήην, Odys. γ, 455; the imperf. Mid. ἵῤῥήντα is used as Act., Eurip. Hec. 1602; and the part. ῥέμενος expands itself into the Ionic ῥεύμενος for ῥεύω-, Herod. 7, 140, see ἵψω, *Obs.* The transitive sense of *pour* is found in the imperf. ἵῤῥει, Eurip. Hec. 523; and in the inf. σπείρειν, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 202.

It may be proper to observe that, notwithstanding the arrangement given here, ῥνήσομαι and ἵῤῥήκηκα come from ἵῤῥήην, the former when strictly considered, standing in the relation as a 2 fut. Pas. to ἵῤῥήην which λακίσσομαι, παρδῆσομαι respectively hold to the aorists of λάσκω, σίγδωμαι.



ῥίω, *I say*, an obsolete stem, see under ἄρῶ, *I tell*.

ῥήγνυμι, *I break*, Il. ρ, 751; Soph. Tyr. 1076; Plat. Criti. 8, 16; and ῥηγνύω, Dem. 535, 2; earlier ῥήσσω, Il. σ, 571; Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 338; fut. ῥήξω, Il. β, 544; Soph. Aj. 775; Herod. 2, 2; perf. Pas. ἔρρηγμαί, Odys. ζ, 137; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρρήχθην, Hipp. 2, 483, 7; commonly 2 aor. Pas. ἐρράγην, Æsch. Ag. 516; Soph. Antig. 476; Eurip. Troad. 1169; Arist. Nub. 574; Herod. 8, 74; Thuc. 4, 115; 2 perf. ἔρρωγα with passive sense *I am broken*, Æsch. Pers. 431; Soph. Tyr. 1280; Eurip. Hip. 1328; Arist. Plut. 546; Plat. Phædo. 79, 17; 1 aor. Act. ἐρρήξα, Il. γ, 348; Eurip. Hec. 554; Herod. 1, 85; Dem. 126, 24.

The Mid. ῥήγνυμαι is used in the sense of the Act., Il. μ, 257. 440; ν, 718; fut. ῥήξομαι, Il. μ, 224; 1 aor. ἐρρήξάμην, Il. μ, 291; Eurip. Heracl. 830; Herod. 8, 99; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 13. The fut. περιρρήξεται is found passively used, Hipp. 3, 305, 14.

An iterative imperf. for ἐρρήγνυ is ῥήγνυσκε, Il. η, 141. With the Attic writers ἔρρωγα was used to supersede the perf. Pas. ἔρρηγμαί which is found only in the instance cited above. Akin to ῥήσσω is the Attic ῥάσσω, *I throw down*, fut. ῥάξω, Thuc. 8, 96; 1 aor. ἔρραξα, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 16; Ages. 2, 12; Dem. 675, 17; 1259, 11; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρράχθην, Thuc. 7, 6. The perf. ἔρρωγα seems to point to another theme ῥάσσω, and all these are related to ἀράσσω which see.

ῥιγῶ, *I shudder*, in poetry, Pind. Nem. 5, 92; fut. ῥιγήσω, Il. ε, 351; 2 perf. ἔρριγα as a pres. in force. Il. η, 114; ρ, 175; Odys. β, 52; 2 plup. as imperf. ἐρρίγειν, Odys. ρ, 216; 1 aor. ἐρρίγησα, Il. μ, 208; ρ, 119; Soph. Col. 1607.

The perf. subj. ἐρρίγησι for ἐρρίγη occurs Il. γ, 353; the Doric ἐρρίγαντι for ἐρρίγασι, Theoc. 16, 77; and ἐρρίγοντι for ἐρρίγῶσι of the part., Hes. Sent. 228. For like forms of the part. see under κλάζω.

ῥιγῶω, *I shiver with cold*, fut. ῥιγώσω, Odys. ξ, 481; Hipp. 3, 599, 2; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 17; 1 aor. ἐρρίγωσα, Arist. Plut. 846; Hipp. 3, 475, 14. 15.

Obs. Instead of the regular *ω* and *αι* this verb sometimes forms its contractions by *ω* and *αι*; subj. ῥιγαῖ for ῥιγοῖ, Plat. Gorg. 155, 9, where see the note; opt. ῥιγῶη for ῥιγοῖ, Hipp. 1, 618, 4; inf. ῥιγῶν for ῥιγοῦν, Arist.

Vesp. 446; Av. 935; Ach. 1111; but ῥιγῶν, Arist. Nub. 441; elsewhere ῥιγῶν is the part., Arist. Ach. 822; Nub. 415; Av. 712; see Brunck's note at Av. 935 and Ach. 1146 (Bek. 1111); fem. ῥιγῶσα, Simon. frag. 230, 26. For similar irregularity in contraction see ῥιζέω.

ῥιπτέω, *I throw*, only pres. and imperf. in this form, Herod. 4, 188; 8, 53; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 25; Anab. 4, 8, 3; Arist. Eccl. 507; and ῥίπτω, Eurip. Troad. 262. 778; Bac. 1050; Thuc. 7, 44; fut. ῥίψω, Il. 9, 13; Eurip. Herc. 556. 562; Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 13; perf. ἔρριψα, Lysias, 117, 5. 24; 118, 7; perf. Pas. ἔρριμμαι, Eurip. Med. 1394; Arist. Thesm. 829; Herod. 1, 62; Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 7; 1 aor. Pas. ἔρριφθην, Soph. Aj. 830; Eurip. Andr. 10; Plat. Leg. 12, 2, 93; 2 aor. Pas. ἔρριφην (ῡ), Plat. Phil. 18, 7; Leg. 12, 2, 78; Æschin. 48, 62; Anthol. (Pallad.) 10, 78, 3; 1 aor. Act. ἔρριψα, Il. 7, 130; Soph. Tyr. 719; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 8; and ἔριψα, Pind. Pyth. 6, 37.

The 2 aor. Pas. is also found with single ε, ἔριφην (ῡ), Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 234, 2; and Passow cites the perf. Pas. with initial reduplication in the inf. ῥερίφθαι from a fragment of Pindar.

An Epic variety is ῥιπτάω occurring in the iterative imperf. ῥιπτασκον, Il. ε, 23; ψ, 827; Odys. λ, 591; τ, 575; Hes. Scut. 256; as κρύπτασκον under κρύπτω. Again ῥιπτάω is strengthened into ῥιπτάζω, Il. ξ, 257; Hipp. 2, 76, 6; perf. Pas. ἔρριπτασμαι, Arist. Lys. 27. 28.

*Obs.* There appears to be no direct evidence for ῖ in ἔρριψα, but that the ῖ is considered naturally long throughout, except of course in ἔρριφην, may be inferred from the accentuation of ῥίψω, Lysias, 117, 3. 6. 25.

ῥοιζέω, *I whizz, whirl rapidly with a whizzing noise*, Apol. Rh. 4, 129; fut. ῥοιζήσω, 1 aor. ἔρροιζησα, Soph. Trach. 568; Il. κ, 502; plup. Pas. ἔρροιζητο, Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 106, 3; iterative imperf. as from ῥοιζάω, ῥοιζασκε, Hes. Theog. 835, see under κρύπτω.

ῥοφέω, *I sup up*, Soph. Trach. 1057; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 32; fut. ῥοφήσω, Arist. Ach. 266; Pax. 700; and fut. Mid. ῥοφήσμαι, Arist. Vesp. 814; 1 aor. ἔρρόφησα, Arist. Eq. 51. 698. 902; Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 12.

ῥύομαι, *I defend*, fut. ῥύσομαι (ῡ), Call. Min. 112; Hes. Theog. 662; Æsch. Eum. 227; Eurip. Med. 392; Thuc.

5, 63; 1 aor. ἐρρύσάμην, Il. ο, 290; Soph. Aj. 1276; Eurip. Alc. 11; Theogn. 103; Theoc. 5, 56; Herod. 7, 154.

Epic forms are ῥύσκειν, as it were ῥύσκειν iterative of ἱρρύειν, Il. ω, 730; ἱρρύει with aoristic force, Soph. Tyr. 1352; ῥύατο (ῥ), Il. ε, 515; Odys. ε 201; for ἱρρύειν, ἱρρύοντο; inf. ῥύσθαι for ῥύισθαι, Il. ο, 141. An Epic variety is ῥυσάζω, *I draw forcibly*, more akin in this sense to ἱρύω, Il. ω, 755; Odys. π, 109; υ, 319.

*Obs.* In the pres. and imperf. the υ is doubtful with Epic writers, and invariably long in Attic poetry; in the fut. and aor. it is long with every class of writers except in ῥυσάμην, Il. ο, 29. Compare ἱρύω.

ῥυκῶ, *I make dirty*, is remarkable as having the perf. part. Pas. with initial redup. ῥερυπωμένος, Odys. ζ, 59; Hipp. 2, 696, 16; 763, 16; 853, 14.

To ῥυσάω in the sense of *am dirty* belong the resolved ῥυσάω, Odys. ψ, 115; part. ῥυσάων, Odys. ζ, 87; υ, 435; ω, 226; and ῥυκῶν, Arist. Lys. 279; Plut. 266; inf. ῥυκῶν, Arist. Pythag. frag. 1, 2; imperf. ἱρρύσκων, Arist. Av. 1282. The prose form in the sense of ῥυσάω is ῥυπαίνω, Plat. Leg. 11, 4, 75; 11, 14, 61; fut. ῥυπαίνω, Isoc. 245, 30. For similar instances of irregular reduplication in the perf. Pas. see ῥαπίζω and ῥίπτω.

ῥώννυμι, *I strengthen*, Hipp. 2, 17, 4; Plat. Loc. 11, 3; and ῥωννύω, Plat. Loc. 11, 25; fut. ῥώσω, perf. Pas. ἐρρώμαι, Eurip. Heracl. 631; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 17; Plat. Conv. 441; Dem. 601, 18; plup. ἐρρώμην, Thuc. 2, 8; 7, 15; Lysias, 132, 44; 1 aor. Pas. ἐρρώσθην, Thuc. 4, 72; 7, 2; Xen. Ages. 1, 27; Plat. Conv. 34, 31; 1 aor. Act. ἐρρώσα, Herod. 8, 14; Thuc. 4, 36; Dem. 141, 5.

The perf. imp. ἔρρωσο is used as the Latin *vale, farewell*, Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 33; Plat. Epist. 1, 310, 11; plur. ἔρρωσθε, Hipp. 3, 781, 10; and the inf. ἔρρωσθαι, Plat. Phædo. 13, 2; Dem. 419, 12. No stem ῥώω or ῥών is ever found.

Distinct from these is the Epic deponent ῥώομαι, *I move briskly, rush, wave*, occurring in the imperf. ἱρρώομην, Hes. Scut. 230; Il. ψ, 367; ῥώομαι, Il. λ, 50; ε, 411, 417; and aor. ἱρρώσάμην, Il. α, 529; ω, 616; Odys. ψ, 3; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 261; for the subj. see Call. Del. 175.

Akin to this with prefixed ι is ἱρώω, *I give way, flow*, Epic also, Il. β, 179; ε, 422; Odys. μ, 65; fut. ἱρώσω, Il. α, 303; ζ, 101; 1 aor. ἱρώσα, Il. ψ, 433; υ, 776; 9, 122; in the sense of *made to flee*, Il. υ, 57; and in that of *fled from, forsook*, Theoc. 13, 74.

*Construction.* Of ἱρώω the gen. explained by ια or ἀπὸ understood; in the meanings *made to flee, forsook*, the acc.

ῥώομαι, *I move briskly*, see above under ῥώννυμι.

## Σ

Σαίρω, *I sweep*, Eurip. Ion. 115. 121. 794; fut. σαρώ, 1 aor. ἔσηρα, Soph. Antig. 409; 2 perf. σέσηρα, see below.

The 2 perf. though proceeding from this or a similar theme has a widely different sense, *I snarl, grin*, Athen. Alex. 568, d; elsewhere occurring for the most part in the part. σισηρώς, Arist. Vesp. 901; Pax. 603; Athen. (Pherecr.) 685, a; Hipp. 1, 499, 4; Doric σισῶρως, Theoc. 5, 116; 7, 19; 20, 14; fem. Epic with ᾶ, σισαρεύια, Hes. Scut. 268. A late non-Attic form is σαρεύω.

Σαλπίζω, *I sound a trumpet*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 32; fut. σαλπιγέω, 1 aor. ἐσάλπιγξα, Xen. Anab. 1, 2, 17; Athen. (Archipp.) 322, a; Il. φ, 388; Anthol. (Lucill.) 11, 136, 5.

Obs. The forms σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, σισάλπισμαι belong to the later age of the language. For ζω having γέω see κλάζω.

Σάω, σάω, σάωμι, σώω, and σώω, *I save*, early forms superseded in common by σώζω which see.

Σάω, *I sift*, found only in the 3 plur. σῶσι, Herod. 1. 200; commonly σήθω, compare Hipp. 1, 539, 3; fut. σήσω, perf. Pas. σέσημαι, Hipp. 2, 569, 9; and σέσησμαι, Hipp. 2, 302, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔσησα, Hipp. 2, 449, 15; 768, 6. 8. 10; 575, 8; 582, 7.

Σξέννυμι, *I extinguish*, Plat. Leg. 8, 5, 41; Xen. Conv. 7, 4; and σξεννύω (ϑ), Pind. Pyth. 1, 8; Hipp. 2, 55, 15; fut. σξέσω, Æsch. Ag. 967; Eurip. Taur. 619; Arist. Lys. 375; with σσ, Herod. 8, 77, in a response; perf. Pas. ἔσξεσμαι, Parmen. frag. 13; Hipp. 2, 505, 15; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσξέσθην, Simon. frag. 107, 1; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 8; Conv. 6, 10; Lysias, 93, 2; 1 aor. Act. ἔσξεσα, Il. π, 293; Soph. Aj. 1057; Arist. Av. 778; Xen. Anab. 6, 3, 25.

Pas. or Mid. σξίννυμαι, *I am extinguished, die out*, Hes. Op. 588; Plat. Rep. 6, 11, 41; Phædo. 126, 11; and σξεννύομαι, Plat. Tim. 31, 26; fut. σξήσομαι, Plat. Leg. 7, 12, 6; perf. ἔσξηκα in comp. with ἀπὸ &c., Xen.



Cyr. 8, 8, 13; Plat. Polit. 12, 33; Æsch. Ag. 896; plup. *ἰσέεικιν*, Plat. Conv. 41, 24; 2 aor. *ἴσεν*, like *ἴστην*, Il. ι, 467; Eurip. frag. inc. 127, 2; Hipp. 3, 383, 8; 405, 16; Doric *ἴσαν*, Theoc. 4, 39; inf. *σέηναι*, Herod. 4, 5; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 30; part. Ionic *ἀσσεύεις*, Hipp. 3, 532, 9.

*Obs.* The active forms with *η* as attached to *σέινυμαι* have invariably the sense assigned to the Pas. or Mid., and the occurrence of the long vowel is the more remarkable since *ε* characterizes the formations elsewhere. Compare *φύω*, *Obs.*

*Σέβομαι*, *I revere, worship*, besides the pres. and imperf., Il. δ, 242; Eurip. Alc. 291; Xen. Cyr. 8, 8, 1; is found only in the aor. Pas. *ἰσέφθην*, Soph. (Dædal.) frag. 175 (Dind.); part. fem. *σεφθεῖσα*, *moved with reverence*, Plat. Phædr. 76, 11.

The post-Homeric *σέω* occurs only in the pres. and imperf., Soph. Tyr. 700; Arist. Nub. 590; Thuc. 2, 53. Hence in poetry with the same meaning *σείζω*, Eurip. Med. 157; compare for the 1 aor. Soph. Antig. 943; Arist. Thesm. 106; and Mid. with aor. Pas. in the sense of the Act., Æsch. Sup. 828, 935; Soph. Col. 636.

Connected with these forms is the Homeric *σιλάζομαι*, *I forbear from out of respect*, occurring in the aor. *σιλάσσωτο*, Il. ζ, 167, 417.

*Σείω*, *I shake*, fut. *σεισω*, Eurip. Orest. 602; Herod. 6, 109; perf. *σέσεικα* in comp. with *κατὰ*, Athen. (Philem.) 481, *ε*; perf. Pas. *σέσεισμαι*, Pind. Pyth. 8, 134; Arist. Ach. 325; Nub. 1258; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰσεισθην*, Soph. Antig. 584; Eurip. Taur. 46; Herod. 6, 98; Thuc. 5, 17; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσεισα*, Soph. Elec. 713; Thuc. 4, 52; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 4. To suit the metre this verb is written *σιώ*, Anacr. frag. 47.

The aor. Mid. *ἰσούμην* oscillates between the active sense and the reflex *shook myself*, compare Theoc. 13, 13; Apol. Rh. 4, 1367; with Il. 9, 199; Call. Apol. 1. An iterative imperf. *ἀνασσειάσκει*, after the analogy of *κρύπτασκον* under *κρύπτω*, occurs Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 225. The imperf. Pas. occurs with *σσ* for the metre, *ἰσσειόντο*, Il. υ, 59.

*Σέω*, *I urge, drive*, commonly in poetry only, and generally with *σσ* after the augment, 1 aor. *ἔσσενα*, Il. ε, 208; λ, 147; ζ, 413; and without augment *σεῖνα*, Il. υ, 189; Odys. ζ, 89; perf. Pas. *ἔσσυμαι* with the force of a pres. *I rush on, am eager for*, Il. ζ, 361; ν, 79; Odys. κ, 484; Pind. Isth. 8, 133; plup. Pas. *ἔσσύμην* with aoristic force,

ἔσσυο, Il. π, 585; Odys. ι, 447; ἔσσυτο, Il. ξ, 519; Eurip. Herc. 899; Arist. Thesm. 126; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσσύθην, Soph. Aj. 294; and ἐσύθην, Eurip. Hel. 1302; Plat. Crat. 62, 13; compare for the subj. and part. Soph. Col. 1724; Tyr. 446; Hipp. 1, 394, 13; 2, 657, 16; Eurip. Alc. 863; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσσύην, see below.

Abbreviated forms are of the plup. σύττε, Pind. Olym. 1, 32; Eurip. Hel. 1133; ἰσίσυτο, Eurip. Phæn. 1065; Hel. 1162; and aor. σύθην, Æsch. Prom. 135. The 2 aor. Pas. occurs only in ἀπισσούσα, *is dead*, for ἀπισσύνη, in the intercepted Lacedæmonian dispatch, Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 23.

*Obs.* As the perf. Pas. has passed completely into the sense of a pres. the part. has its accent retrojected upon the antepenult, ισσύμενος, Il. λ, 553; υ, 57; and σύμεινος, Æsch. Ag. 756; Eum. 1005; see ἀλλάγημαι, *Obs.* The absence of the characteristic σ in the aor. Act. and Mid. and of the reduplication in the perf. and plup. is doubtless to be ascribed to that principle of euphony which led to the superseding of σσ and occasionally of ζ by στ in a later age of the language. The aor. Pas. is found only with the tragedians; accordingly ἐξισύθη, Il. ι, 293, which as not having σσ is inadmissible in the early Epic, has been superseded by ἐξεχύθη, ἐξελλύθη, the latter being preferred by P. K. The unaugmented forms may be regarded as Epic only, since with the tragedians they invariably occur in the choral odes.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *hasten* absolutely, also *hasten after*, pursue, Il. β, 808; λ, 167. 415. 548; γ, 26; syncopated 3 pers. σῶνται, Soph. Trach. 647; with aor. σινάμην, Il. η, 208; ζ, 505; υ, 148. The opt. occurs with the augment and σσ in ισσύναιτο, Il. ε, 463; but σύναιτο, Il. υ, 148.

From σόμαι, σῶμαι connected with the Mid. in its intransitive sense the Attic poets have σῶνται, σῶσθε, σῶνται, Æsch. Choeph. 636; Arist. Vesp. 458; Æsch. Pers. 25; and of the imp. σῶ, σούσθω, σῶσθε, Arist. Vesp. 209, thrice; Soph. Aj. 144; Æsch. Sept. 31; Sup. 849. 855; Call. Min. 4.

*Construction.* The acc. which also follows the Mid. in the sense of *hasten after*; of the part. ισσύμενος, *eager*, the gen., Il. ω, 404; Odys. δ, 733; the latter case varied frequently by an *inf.*

Σήσω, *I sift*, see in σάω with the same sense.

Σήπω, *I make rotten, corrupt*, Æsch. Choeph. 992; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 21; fut. σήψω, Æsch. Psychag. frag. 1, 4; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσάπην, Il. τ, 37; Arist. Eq. 1305; Herod. 3, 66; Plat. Phædo. 67, 13; 80, 15; for its fut. compare Phædo. 79, 22; 2 perf. as a pres. with intransitive or pas.

sive force *σέσηπα*, *I am rotten*, Il. β, 135; Eurip. Elec. 317; Arist. Plut. 1035; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 12.

*Σιγάω*, *I keep silence, pass over in silence*, fut. *σιγήσω*, Arist. Ran. 253 (Br.); Anthol. (Archias) 9, 27, 4; commonly fut. Mid. *σιγήσομαι*, Soph. Col. 113. 980; Eurip. Phœn. 908; Med. 319; Arist. Plut. 18; Pax. 102; perf. *σεσίγηκα*, Æschin. 85, 12; Anthol. (Leonid.) 10, 1, 3; perf. Pas. *σεσίγημαι*, Eurip. Alc. 78; Æschin. 54, 19; 1 aor. Pas. *έσιγήθην*, Eurip. Sup. 296; Æschin. 39, 39; 1 aor. Act. *έσιγησα*, Æsch. Sept. 264; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 19; p. post fut. *σεσιγήσομαι*, Plat. Epist. 2, 311, 17. Verbal *σιγητέος*, Eurip. Hel. 1387.

The Dorians write *σιγάσομαι*, *σεσίγῃμαι*, Pind. Olym. 13, 130; 9, 156; from the context *σιγάσω* appears to be the aor. subj., Eurip. Ion. 858. An Æolic pres. *σίγημι* occurs Pind. frag. inc. 2, 8. A causative form is *σιγάζω*, *I make to be silent, silence*, Xen. Anab. 6, 1, 32.

*Σινομαι*, *I injure*, occurs commonly in the pres. and imperf. only, Il. ω, 95; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 15; Herod. 5, 74; but 1 aor. *έσινάμην*, Herod. 8, 31.

This verb is used passively Orph. Arg. 212; and probably Xen. Eq. 12, 9; the perf. Pas. *σίσιμμαι* is also quoted in a passive sense from an inscription. The Ionians resolve with *ι* writing *σινόμαι*, *έσινέμην*, Herod. 4, 123; 9, 13. 49. 73; compare *ΐψω*, *Obs.*

*Σιωπάω*, *I keep silence, pass over in silence*, fut. *σιωπήσω*, Æschin. 737, 7; commonly fut. Mid. *σιωπήσομαι*, Soph. Tyr. 233; Arist. Pax. 309; Plat. Phædr. 20, 8; Dem. 264, 8; Æschin. 75, 54; perf. *σεσιώπηκα*, Arist. Vesp. 944; Dem. 74, 2; Isoc. 116, 9; perf. Pas. *σεσιώπημαι*, 1 aor. Pas. *έσιωπήθην*, Dem. 1432, 4; 1 aor. Act. *έσιώπησα*, Eurip. Phœn. 926; Il. ψ, 568; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 13. Verbal *σιωπητέος*, *κατασιωπητέος*, Isoc. 252, 23.

The Dorians contract into *σιπάω*, fut. *σιπάσομαι*, occurring as a *v. r.* for *σιγάσομαι* at Pind. Olym. 13, 130; perf. Pas. *σισώπαμαι*, Pind. Isth. 1, 88. For another instance of the absorption of *ι* see under *βίδω*.

*Σκάπτω*, *I dig*, fut. *σκάψω*, Plat. Leg. 6, 20, 26; Anthol. (Even.) 9, 62, 5; Eurip. Herc. 560; perf. *έσκαφα* in comp. with *κατά*, Isoc. 298, 3; 303, 14; perf. Pas. *έσκαμμαι*,



Plat. Crat. 64, 10; Dem. 361, 19; 2 aor. Pas. ἐσκάφην, Eurip. Hec. 22; Lysias, 131, 36; Lycurg. 155, 58; 1 aor. Act. ἔσκαψα, Eurip. Sup. 544; Thuc. 4, 109.

Σκεδάννυμι, *I scatter*, compare Xen. Mag. Eq. 7, 9; Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 42; and σκεδαννύω, Dem. 1257, 17; compare Xen. Eq. 4, 4; Mag. Eq. 4, 17; fut. σκεδάσω (ᾶ), Theogn. 879; Athen. (Charm.) 4, *b*; Attic σκεδῶ, ᾗς, ᾗ, ᾶτον &c., Æsch. Prom. 25. 933; Soph. Tyr. 138; Arist. Vesp. 229; Ran. 902; Herod. 8, 68; perf. Pas. ἐσκέδασμαι, Hipp. 2, 174, 5. 6; Thuc. 2, 25; 4, 56; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 27; Anab. 3, 5, 2; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσκέδασθην, Æsch. Pers. 500; Herod. 5, 112; Thuc. 3, 98; 1 aor. Act. ἐσκέδασα, Il. η, 330; Soph. Trach. 991; Thuc. 1, 54.

*Obs.* Traces of the direct subj. of -νυμι occur in διασκεδάννυσιν and in the Pas. διασκεδάννυσται, the former in construction with μή and the latter with ὥπως μή, Plat. Phædo. 60, 6; 58, 18. Matthiæ § 209, 4, recommends these to be written with the circumflex -ύσιν, -ύσται.

With Epic writers this verb is often found without σ, κιδάω occurring in the Pas. κιδάωνται, Apol. Rh. 4, 501; and κιδάννυμι in the part. κιδαννόμενος, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 276, 6; 1 aor. κιδάσα (σσ), Il. ε, 88; ε, 283, 285; Apol. Rh. 2, 1129. 1193; plup. Pas. κιδάσσο, Apol. Rh. 2, 1114; 1 aor. Pas. κιδάσθην, Il. ε, 657; σ, 306; Apol. Rh. 2, 135. The Pas. is also found strengthened into κιδάισμαι, Apol. Rh. 2, 628.

Other varieties for the most part poetic are σκιδνημι, Hes. Theog. 875; Pas. σκιδνάμαι, Il. λ, 308; σ, 375; τ, 277; ψ, 3; Mimnerm. frag. 2, 8; compare for the imp. Odys. β, 252; inf., Odys. α, 274; part., Herod. 7, 141. 142; 8, 23; 1 aor. subj. σκιδνασθῆ, Hipp. 1, 601, 10; and without initial σ, κιδνημι, Herod. 7, 140; Pas. κιδναμαι, Eurip. Hec. 898; Il. 9, 1; ψ, 227; ω, 695; Apol. Rh. 2, 1081.

Σκέλλομαι, *I dry up*, intransitive, Æsch. Prom. 481; fut. σκελοῦμαι in Hesych.; also σκλήσομαι cited by grammarians without adducing authority, found with later writers, Anthol. (Antipat.) 11, 37, 6; perf. ἔσκληκα in comp. with ἐν &c., Hipp. 2, 206, 10; 398, 15; Athen. (Epicharm.) 60, *f*; plup. ἔσκληκειν, Apol. Rh. 2, 201; 3, 1250; part. syncopated ἔσκληώς, -ῶτος, Apol. Rh. 2, 53; 2 aor. ἔσκλην, opt. ἀποσκληῖν, in Hesych.; inf. ἀποσκληῖναι, Arist. Vesp. 160.

*Obs.* The active tenses attached to this Mid. are all used in the in-



transitive sense, like similar forms assigned to the Mid. of *σείνομαι*. But *ἀπασκλαίη* is also explained transitively by *ἀπεξηγᾶναι* in Hesychius. Connected with these in the transitive sense is the Epic aor. *ἔσκηλα*, opt. *σκήλει*, Il. ψ, 191, pointing to a theme *σκάλλω*, a form which exists but in a very different meaning, *I grub up, scrape*, Herod. 2, 14.

*Σκίπτομαι*, *I view*, see under *σκοπῶ*.

*Σκοπέω*, *I view, consider*, takes its formations from the less common *σκέπτομαι*, fut. *σκέψομαι*, Arist. Eccl. 749; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 12; Plat. Rep. 1, 15, 41. 44. 46; perf. Pas. *ἔσκεμμαι*, oscillating with its plup. between the active and passive sense, compare Eurip. Heracl. 147; Xen. Mem. 3, 6, 13; Plat. Prot. 22, 5; 73, 8; Dem. 9, 5; 198, 9; with Thuc. 7, 62; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 8; Œc. 9, 2; Plat. Rep. 2, 10, 49; Dem. 576, 15; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔσκέφθην* passively used, Hipp. 1, 18, 4; 1 aor. Mid. *ἔσκεψάμην*, Odys. μ, 247; Eurip. Orest. 484; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 37; p. post fut. with the sense of the Pas. *ἔσκέψομαι*, Plat. Rep. 3, 6, 3. Verbal *σκεπτέος*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 17; Eq. 3, 4; Plat. Tim. 9, 15.

*Obs.* The Mid. *σκοπῶμαι* is also used as *σκοπῶ* by the classical writers who on the other hand rarely employ *σκίπτομαι* as a present. This however is found, Il. π, 361; ε, 652; Batr. 134; Theogn. 1091; Theoc. 25, 234; Herod. 3, 37; 4, 196; Hipp. 3, 29, 4; 59, 10; Thuc. 8, 66; Plat. Lach. 11, 3; Alc. Sec. 4, 14; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 22, where Schneider approves of the fut. as preferred by others. The formations regularly constructed upon *σκοπῶ*, as *σκοπήσω* &c. are never found.

*Σκώπτω*, *I jeer, make jest of*, fut. *σκώψω*, Arist. Nub. 296; and fut. Mid. *σκώψομαι*, Arist. Ach. 819; 1 aor. *ἔσκωψα*, Arist. Pax. 729; Xen. Conv. 4, 28; Cyr. 1, 3, 8; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔσκόφθην*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18.

*Construction.* The acc. either of the person or of the thing; also the acc. with the gen. of the thing for which, the latter varied by the acc. with *με*, Arist. Pax. 724.

*Σμᾶω*, *I smear, anoint*, Herod. 2, 37; 3 pers. with contraction by η, *ἐπισμῆ*, Arist. Thesm. 389, see *χράομαι*, *Obs.*; imperf. *ἔσμων*, Herod. 3, 148; fut. *σμήσω*, 1 aor. *ἔσμησα*, Athen. (Alex.) 324, c.

Mid. *σμάομαι*, *I smear for myself*, *σμάται*, Herod. 9, 100; 1 aor. *ἔσμησάμην*, Herod. 4, 73; Doric *ἱσμάσάμην*, Call. Min. 32.

The extended *σμήχω* is rare in the classical age, imperf. *ἔσμεχον*, Odys. ζ, 226; 1 aor. part. *ἑποσμήξας*, Hipp. 2, 224, 14; aor. imp. Mid. *σμηξέσθω*, Hipp. 1, 468, 6; 3, 13, 4; compare for the Pas. Hipp. 2, 62, 7; 713, 2; 1 aor. part. *διασμηχθείς*, Arist. Nub. 1217. With this is sometimes associated as a kindred form *σμάχω*, *I devour*, Arist. Pax. 1308. The contraction with *α* in *σμάω* became common with later writers.

*Σμύχω*, *I burn*, uro, Theoc. 3, 17; Apol. Rh. 3, 446. 761; fut. *σμήξω*, 1 aor. *ἔσμνξα*, Il. ι, 649; 1 aor. Pas. *ἑσμήχθην*, Theoc. 8, 90; 2 aor. Pas. *ἑσμήγην* occurring only in later writers, see Steph. Thes. 8520, *d*.

*Σπαράσσω*, -ττω, *I rend, tear*, fut. *σπαράξω*, Æsch. Prom. 1026; Arist. Ran. 475; perf. Pas. *ἑσπάραγμα*, Athen. (Eubul.) 622, *ο*; 1 aor. Act. *ἑσπάραξα*, Arist. Eq. 726; fut. Mid. as Pas. or reflex in force, *σπαράξομαι*, Eurip. Aul. 1437; Andr. 1185.

*Σπάω*, *I draw*, fut. *σπάσω* (ᾶ), Soph. Aj. 769. 1024; perf. *ἑσπακα* in comp. with *ἀνὰ* &c., Hipp. 1, 467, 15; Dem. 442, 12; 1188, 3; Arist. Eq. 715; perf. Pas. *ἑσπασμαι*, Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 9; 4, 8, 10; Plat. Phil. 15, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *ἑσπάσθην*, Il. λ, 458; Eurip. Cycl. 632. 633; Hérod. 6, 134; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 6; 1 aor. Act. *ἑσπάσα*, Odys. β, 321; Soph. Elec. 561; Arist. Thesm. 928; Xen. Eq. 7, 1. Verbal *σπαστός*, *ἀντισπαστός*, Hipp. 2, 6, 1; 11, 5.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Arist. Ran. 564; with fut., Æsch. Sept. 1038; compare Arist. Ran. 478; Eccl. 1076; perf. Pas., Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 16; see *κίγνω*, Obs.; 1 aor. Mid. Il. τ, 387; Odys. π, 166; Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14. 15.

*Σπείρω*, *I sow*, fut. *σπερώ*, Eurip. Med. 476; Elec. 79; Plat. Phædr. 139, 13; perf. Pas. *ἑσπαρμαι*, Eurip. Herc. 1070; Arist. Pax. 1106; Ran. 1204; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 22; Cyr. 5, 2, 30; 2 aor. Pas. *ἑσπάρην*, Soph. Tyr. 1498; Eurip. Ion. 556; Thuc. 2, 27; 1 aor. Act. *ἑσπειρα*, Æsch. Sept. 756; Eurip. Med. 713; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 13; Plat. Tim. 16, 22.

The aor. Mid. *ἑσπείραμην* occurs as Act., Apol. Rh. 3, 1027. The 1 aor. Pas. *ἑσπάρην* is found nowhere, though *διασπάρην* is given as a *v. r.* at Xen. Cyr. 4, 18, 17, for *διασπάρην* which is the accepted reading.

There appears to be no evidence of the existence of either ἴσπαρκα or ἴσπερκα as a perf. of the Act. For α in ἴσπαρμαι see στίλλω, *Ods.*

Σπένδω, *I pour out*, properly a libation to the gods, fut. σπείσω, Eurip. Orest. 1080; Herod. 2, 151; perf. ἔσπεικα, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσπείσθην, Anthol. (Antipat.) 7, 27, 10; Sosipat. 2, 7 (Br. Anal. 1, 504); 1 aor. Act. ἔσπεισα, Il. ε, 177; Eurip. Elec. 508; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 13.

Mid. σπίνδομαι, *I conclude a treaty*, fut. σπείσομαι, Dem. 392, 10; and as a *v. r.* Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 23; perf. Pas. ἔσπεισμαι, Eurip. Med. 1130; and passively, Thuc. 4, 16; 1 aor. Mid. ἐσπισάμην, Eurip. Alc. 1025; Arist. Ach. 278, 285; Thuc. 1, 144; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 1; Herod. 7, 148.

The perf. ἔσπεικα is found only in later writers, its part. being explained τειθυκῶς by Suidas. The plup. Pas. ἔσπειστο and inf. ἐσπιῖσθαι occur impersonally in the passive sense, Thuc. 3, 111. Homeric forms are the Æolic subj. σπίνδῃσθαι, Odys. 2, 591; iterative imperf. σπίνδισκον and aor. σπείσασκε, Il. π, 227; Odys. η, 138; 2, 89; aor. subj. σπείσομεν for -σωμεν, Odys. η, 165.

*Construction.* Of σπίνδω the *acc.*; of σπίνδομαι the *dat.* of the person, varied frequently by the *acc.* with πρὸς; the *acc.* of the thing or treaty, with which is sometimes conjoined the construction of the person.

Σπείνδω, *I speed*, fut. σπείσω, Eurip. Hip. 181; Med. 154; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 27; and fut. Mid. σπείσομαι, Il. ο, 402; as a *v. r.* Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 12; 1 aor. ἔσπενσα, Eurip. Sup. 160; Arist. Eccl. 282; subj. σπείσομεν for -σωμεν, Il. ρ, 121. Verbal σπενστής, Arist. Lys. 320.

Σπουδάζω, *I act with earnestness*, fut. σπονδάσω, Dem. 583, 2; and fut. Mid. σπονδάσομαι, Plat. Euthyph. 3, 16; perf. ἐσπούδακα, Arist. Vesp. 694; Plat. Soph. 96, 6; Xen. Rep. Lac. 14, 4; Lycurg. 162, 37; perf. Pas. ἐσπούδασμαι, Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 38; Plat. Lys. 37, 5; Crat. 31, 9; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσπονδάσθην, 1 aor. Act. ἐσπούδασα, Eurip. Herc. 89; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 3, 11; Dem. 617, 11. Verbal σπονδαστέος, Eurip. Aul. 891; Xen. Rep. Lac. 7, 3; Isoc. 135, 6.

*Construction.* The *acc.*, Eurip. Herc. 501; Xen. Conv. 8, 17; Plat. Gorg. 81, 6; very commonly a preposition with its case, as ἐπὶ, περί, ὑπὲρ, the *gen.*, Eurip. Aul. 891; Dem. 1041, 26; ἐν, the *dat.*, Plat. Tim. 43, 11; πρὸς, εἰς, περί, the *acc.*, Dem. 515, 20; 577, 13; Xen. Mem. 4, 5, 10.

Σταχύω, *I shoot forth*, like ears of corn, with ὃ and only



in composition, Apol. Rh. 3, 1053; 4, 270; compare Odys. v, 212; imperf. *σταχύεσκον*, Apol. Rh. 1, 972; 3, 1353.

*Στείρω*, *I tread*, Il. λ, 534; Eurip. Hip. 216; fut. *στείψω*, 1 aor. *ἔστειψα*, Soph. Col. 467; perf. Pas. *ἑστίβημαι*, Soph. Aj. 874.

*Obs.* The perf. Pas. is to be referred to an obsolete theme *στιβίω* formed upon a probable aor. *ἔστιβον*, as *ἔλαβον*, *λαβίω*, *λαλάκηκα* under *λαμβάνω*.

*Στείχω*, *I go*, poetic and Ionic, Il. β, 833; Soph. Antig. 186; Herod. 1, 9; fut. *στείξω*, 1 aor. *ἔστειξα*, Odys. δ, 277; commonly 2 aor. *ἔστιχον*, Il. π, 258; Pind. Isth. 3, 27; Call. Del. 153; Theoc. 25, 154. 223; Apol. Rh. 3, 1211.

*Στέλλω*, *I send*, fut. *στελῶ*, Soph. Phil. 623. 911. 983; Epic *στελέω*, Odys. β, 287; perf. *ἔσταλκα*, in comp. with *ἀπό* &c., Isoc. 2, 10; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 5, 3; Eurip. Phœn. 863; perf. Pas. *ἔσταλμαι*, Æsch. Choeph. 762; Soph. Trach. 778; 2 aor. Pas. *ἑστάλην*, Pind. Olym. 13, 69; Soph. Elec. 404; 1 aor. Act. *ἔστειλα*, Odys. ξ, 247. 248; Eurip. Taur. 70; Thuc. 7, 20; 1 aor. Mid. *ἑστειλάμην*, see below.

Buttmann gives a 1 aor. Pas. *ἑστάλην* as of poetic usage, but there is no evidence of the existence of such a form at least in the writings of the classical age. The most common meaning is that given above; but the primary acception is *fit out* or *equip* applied to an armament, whence by an easy transition *στίλλω* came also to signify *array*, *rig out*, referring to the person; compare the fut. *στιλῶ*, Soph. Trach. 612; Eurip. Bac. 782; perf. Pas. *ἑσταλμαι*, Herod. 3, 14; 4, 189; 7, 62. 93; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 7; Plat. Leg. 8, 4, 41; 1 aor. Act. *ἑστυλα*, Herod. 3, 14; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 5; 1 aor. Mid. *ἑστυλάμην*, *I put on myself*, Eurip. Bac. 776; Apol. Rh. 4, 45. The plup. Pas. occurs with this meaning in the irregular Ionic 3 plur. *ἑσταλάδατο*, Herod. 7, 89; and in the unobjectionable *ἑστάλατο*, Hes. Scut. 288, where once stood as a *v. r.* in this sense the 2 aor. Act. *ἑσταλον*. In the sense of *furling sails* besides the pres. *στίλλω*, Odys. π, 353, the Epic writers use the aor. Act. and Mid. indiscriminately, compare Odys. λ, 11; Apol. Rh. 2, 1267; with Il. α, 433; Apol. Rh. 3, 1328; Call. Del. 320. For the occasional meaning *send for* compare Soph. Phil. 495; aor. Act., Antig. 165; Phil. 60; aor. Mid., Tyr. 434; in the kindred force of *fetch* fut. *στιλῶ*, Tyr. 860; Col. 298.

The Pas. *στίλλομαι* has frequently the sense *I go*, *set out*, Æsch. Prom. 392; Soph. Phil. 1416; Eurip. Hec. 112; Xen. Anab. 5, 6, 5; Herod. 3, 53; and rarely in any other sense the 2 aor. Pas. *ἑστάλην*, Soph. Aj. 328; Eurip. Med. 663; Arist. Vesp. 487; Herod. 4, 159. 163.



*Obs.* To explain the *α* in the perf. &c. of this and many other verbs it may be mentioned as a general rule that dissyllabic verbs in *λα, να, and ζω*, preceded by *ι* or *υ* change *ι* of the future into *α* in the perfects and the tenses which proceed directly from them. But polysyllabic verbs retain the *ι* unaltered.

*Construction.* In the sense of *array* the *acc.* of the person with or without the *dat.*, the latter being with the Mid. and Pas. varied by the *acc.* of the thing put on, compare Plat. Leg. 8, 4, 41; with Eurip. Bac. 776; Apol. Rh. 4, 45; Hes. Scut. 288; see *ἀμπίχω* and *ἀμφίπνυμι*; in all the other meanings Act. and Mid. the *acc.*

*Στενάζω*, *I groan*, in poetry also *στενάχω*, Il. π, 391; Æsch. Prom. 99; Eurip. Phœn. 1552; Arist. Ach. 522; fut. *στενάξω*, Eurip. Taur. 640; 1 aor. *ἐστέναξα*, Eurip. Taur. 536; Dem. 690, 18; iterative imperf. *στενάχεσκε*, Il. τ, 132. Verbal *στενακτέος*, Eurip. Sup. 289.

Another poetic form is *στοναχίω*, Mosch. 3, 1, 28; Soph. Tyr. 186; Elec. 183; Epic *στοναχίζω*, Il. β, 781; ψ, 172; Hes. Scut. 344; fut. Mid. *στοναχίσσομαι*, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 252; 1 aor. *ἱστονάχησα*, Il. σ, 124; ω, 79.

*Obs.* Both *στοναχίζω* and *στενάχω* have the Mid. with the sense of the Act., Hes. Theog. 159; Il. β, 784; δ, 154; ψ, 1. For the former is also found the *v. r.* *στοναχίζω*, which Buttm. (*Lexil. στοναχίζω*) contends should be invariably written with *σ*, and P. K. rejects altogether. The root *στειω* is found in the pres. and imperf. only.

*Construction.* In the sense *groan over, lament*, these forms all take the *acc.*; after *στενάζω* the *dat.*, Eurip. Alc. 190.

*Στέργω*, *I love*, with strong natural affection, fut. *στέρξω*, Soph. Trach. 577; Dem. 264, 8; 1437, 13; 2 perf. *ἔστοργα*, Herod. 7, 104; perf. Pas. *ἔστοργμαι*, Anthol. (Leonid.) 6, 120, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐστέρχθην*, Meleag. 27, 3 (Br. Anal. 1, 10); 1 aor. Act. *ἔστερξα*, Soph. Tyr. 1023; Herod. 7, 69; Plat. Rep. 6, 2, 49. Verbal *στερκτέος*, Deinarch. 101, 60.

*Construction.* See under *ἰστέω*; in the sense of *am content, acquiesce*, the *dat.* frequently, Plat. Hip. Maj. 34, 14; Arist. Eccl. 292.

*Στερέω*, *I deprive*, Æsch. Prom. 868; Plat. Rep. 12, 9, 15; and *στερίσκω*, Thuc. 2, 43; Soph. Col. 376; fut. *στερήσω*, Soph. Antig. 574; Thuc. 4, 64; perf. *ἔστέρηκα*, Plat. Leg. 9, 9, 59. 46; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 23; perf. Pas. *ἔστέρημαι*, Eurip. Med. 1012; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 23; 1 aor.

Pas. ἐστερήθην, Soph. Antig. 13; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 23; 1 aor. Act. ἐστέρησα, Eurip. Hel. 847; Heracl. 802; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 4, 14; Epic with ε, ἐστέρεσα, Odys. γ, 262; Anthol. (Nicarch.) 11, 124, 2; (Epigr. inc.) 11, 335, 4.

*Obs.* Besides the regular Pas. στερίσμαι which is exceedingly rare in the simple verb, Eurip. Sup. 795, and the more frequent στερίσκομαι, Eurip. Sup. 1097; Herod. 4, 159; Thuc. 1, 77; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 63; Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 33; a very frequent variety with the force of a perf. is στερίμμαι, *I have been deprived, am without, want*, Hes. Op. 209; Eurip. Bac. 1324; Ion. 864; Xen. Conv. 4, 31; Anab. 3, 2, 2; imperf. as plup. ἰστέριμνυ, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 2, 9; and to this is usually assigned as a legitimate formation the aor. part. στερίδς but only in poetry, Eurip. Hel. 95; Taur. 460; Hec. 618; Elec. 739. The fut. Mid. στερήσομαι, or Pas. from this aor., is every where used with the force of the Pas., Soph. Antig. 890; Eurip. Phœn. 1263; Hip. 1450; Thuc. 3, 2; Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 38; Anab. 1, 4, 8. An instance of this fut. with ε is found in the contracted ἐπασσέσθην, -εσιθής, Andoc. 19, 37.

*Construction.* The acc. with the gen., varied sometimes by double acc., compare for the more remote acc. after the Pas., Soph. Elec. 960; Eurip. Bac. 1324; Hel. 95.

Στεῦται, *he pledges himself, promises, affirms*, a defective deponent Epic, Il. γ, 83; ι, 241; Odys. ρ, 525; Apol. Rh. 3, 337; στεύνται, Æsch. Pers. 49, in Anapæstic measure; imperf. στεῦτο, Il. β, 597; ε, 832; σ, 191; φ, 455.

*Obs.* The origin of this form is to be found in the root of ἴσσημι, στέω, Ionic στίω, Mid. στίομαι, στίῃμαι, and the probability of this etymology is supported by στεῦτο, Odys. λ, 583, where it is interpreted by Damm and Passow *he stood*.

Στοναχίω and στοναχίζω, *I groan*, with fut. Mid. see under στανέζω.

Στορέννυμι, *I spread as a couch, lay out*, syncopated στόρνυμι, Theoc. 17, 33; Eurip. Heracl. 697; Soph. Trach. 904; Herod. 7, 54; fut. στορέσω, Theoc. 6, 33; 7, 57; Hipp. 3, 201, 3; Attic στορῶ, εἰς, εἵ, εἶτον &c., Arist. Eq. 479; Athen. (Eubul.) 553, b; 1 aor. ἐστόρεσα, Il. ω, 648; Odys. γ, 158; η, 335; Herod. 8, 99; 9, 69; Thuc. 6, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστορέσθην, Hipp. 1, 48, 5. Compare στρώννυμι.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Theoc. 22, 33; with 1 aor., Theoc. 13, 33; Arist. Eccl. 1030; Apol. Rh. 1, 375. The imp. Act. στέρεν for στέρενθι occurs Arist. Pax. 810; and the part. καστορένθα for κατὰστέρενθα, Odys. ε, 32.

Στρεβλώ, *I rack, torture*, fut. στρεβλώσω, 1 aor. ἐστρέβλωσα, Dem. 271, 18; Deinarch. 98, 19; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστρέβλωθην, Lysias, 134, 55; Andoc. 7, 2; fut. Mid. as Pas. στρεβλώσομαι, Plat. Rep. 2, 5, 9; 10, 11, 68.

Στρέψω, *I turn*, fut. στρέψω, Anthol. (Archias) 9, 27, 3; Eurip. Bac. 749; Xen. Mag. Eq. 1, 12; perf. ἐστροφα in comp. with ἀντι, Athen. (Theognet.) 104, c; 671, c; perf. Pas. ἐστραμμαι, Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 15; Dem. 792, 25; Isoc. Antidos. 123, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστρέφθην, Il. ε, 40; ο, 645; Arist. Thesm. 1128; 2 aor. Pas. ἐστράφην, Solon. frag. 28, 27; Soph. Aj. 1117; Herod. 3, 129; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 25; Anab. 3, 5, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἐστρεψα, Il. 9, 168; Eurip. Taur. 1133; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 26. Verbal στρεπτός, ἀναστρεπτός, Isoc. 109, 8.

The Mid. has the reflex force *I turn myself, turn my back*, as if to flee, Il. μ, 42, 47; Xen. Cyr. 6, 3, 27; 7, 1, 37; with fut., Il. ζ, 516.

In older writers the 1 aor. Pas. was written ἐστρέφθην, Sophr. frag. 74; Theoc. 7, 132; Herod. 1, 130. The iterative aor. Act. στρέψασκε occurs Il. χ, 197; Odys. λ, 596; 3 plur. στρέψασκον, Il. σ, 546.

After the analogy of νίμω, νυμάω, στρέψω expands itself into στρωφάω, Odys. ζ, 53; η, 105; ε, 486, quoted Plat. Soph. 2, 4; Mid. στρωφάομαι reflex, Il. ι, 459; Hes. Op. 526; Archil. frag. 90; Soph. Trach. 909; Eurip. Alc. 1062; Herod. 2, 85; fut. στρωφήσομαι, Theogn. 837. A form στρεφίω is also found, Arist. Pax. 175.

Στροβέω, *I turn, roll*, in Attic poetry, Æsch. Choeph. 1049; Arist. Nub. 692; fut. Mid. στροβήσομαι, Arist. Ran. 816.

Στρώννυμι, *I spread, lay out*, modified from στορέννυμι, Æsch. Ag. 918; Xen. Cyr. 8, 2, 6; 3, 3, 64; and στρώννύω, fut. στρώσω, Athen. (Amph.) 48, a; perf. Pas. ἐστρωμαι, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 158; Theoc. 15, 127; Eurip. Med. 41. 384; Herod. 1, 47; plup. ἐστρώμην, Il. χ, 158; Herod. 7, 193; 8, 53; 9, 76; 1 aor. Pas. ἐστρώθην, 1 aor. Act. ἐστρωσα, Æsch. Ag. 930; Eurip. Sup. 768; Herod. 6, 139; 1 aor. Mid. ἐστρωσάμην, Theoc. 21, 7. The imp. στρώννυ for -νυθι occurs Athen. (Anaxand.) 48, a.

From the pres. στρωνύω which occurs in the text at Athen. 48, d,

comes a regularly formed fut. *στυγήσω* with later writers, compare *Steph. Thes.* 8779, *a*.

*Στυγέω*, *I hate, shudder at*, fut. *στυγήσω*, perf. *ἐστύγηκα* in comp. with *ἀπό*, Herod. 2, 47; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐστύγηθην*, Æsch. Sept. 693; Eurip. Alc. 481; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense *στυγήσομαι*, Soph. Tyr. 762; 1 aor. Act. *ἐστύγησα*, Soph. Col. 692; Eurip. Troad. 714; 2 aor. Act. *ἐστυγον*, Il. ρ, 694; Odys. κ, 113; Call. Del. 223; frag. 109, 1; Apol. Rh. 1, 804; 2, 1200.

*Obs.* The perf. as cited above has the force of a pres. and the 2 aor. is confined to the Epic language. The aor. *ἔστυξα* occurs as *ἔστυγον*, Apol. Rh. 4, 513; but in the opt. *στούξαιμι* with the causative force *would make terrible*, Odys. λ, 501.

*Στύω*, *I swell with lust*, (*υ*), compare Arist. Av. 1256; Ach. 1180; fut. *στύσω*, 1 aor. *ἔστῡκα*, Arist. Lys. 869.989. 1178; Av. 557; Pax. 712; 1 aor. *ἔστῡσα*, Arist. Lys. 598.

*Συλλέγω*, *I gather*, fut. *συλλέξω*, Thuc. 7, 7; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 3, 17; Cyr. 1, 3, 14; perf. *συνείλοχα*, Dem. 328, 11; 522, 11; perf. Pas. *συνειλεγμαι*, Arist. Av. 294; Thuc. 2, 10; Xen. Anab. 4, 4, 17; 4, 5, 12; Dem. 131, 7; less commonly *συλλέλεγμαι*, Arist. Eccl. 58; Herod. 7, 26; 9, 41; 1 aor. Pas. *συνελέχθην*, Herod. 4, 87; 7, 8; 9, 45. 50; Plat. Leg. 6, 23, 13; Epist. 7, 348, 12; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *συνελέγην*, Arist. Eccl. 116; Herod. 9, 27. 32; Thuc. 7, 26. 58; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 2, 5; Anab. 4, 1, 11; Plat. Phædo. 8, 5; Dem. 1267, 22; 1 aor. Act. *συνέλεξα*, Il. σ, 301; Eurip. Phœn. 850; Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 1.

Mid. *συλλίγομαι*, *I gather for myself*, fut. *συλλίξομαι*, Odys. β, 282; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 33; perf. Pas. *συνίλιγμαι*, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 1; Plat. Ax. 18, 5; Dem. 1351, 8; 1362, 10; Lysias, frag. 5, 7; compare *αἰρίω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. Mid. *συνιλέξμην*, Il. σ, 413; Arist. Plut. 503; Xen. Anab. 7, 4, 8. For *ι* taking the place of *λ* in the perf. see *λαγχάνω*, *Obs.*

*Συναντᾶω*, *I meet with*, Arist. Plut. 44; Xen. Anab. 7, 2, 5; fut. Mid. *συναντήσομαι*, Il. ρ, 134; 1 aor. *συνήντησα*, Eurip. Ion. 536. 786; Arist. Plut. 41; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 15; 2 aor. 3 dual *συναντήτην*, Odys. π, 333.

The usual form is *ἀπαντᾶω* which see. *Construction.* The *dat.*



Συνοχωκῶς, *shrunk, contracted*, an Epic perf. part. occurring only at Il. β, 218.

*Obs.* This isolated form is usually considered as connected with ἵχω through an assumed 2 perf. ὤχα, reduplicated ἔκωχα, transposed ἔχωκα.

Συρίζω, *I play on the pipe*, Æsch. Prom. 126. 355; Eurip. Alc. 593; and later *συρίττω*, Plat. Theæt. 142, 15; Dem. 315, 11; fut. Mid. *συρίζομαι*, see below; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσυριξα*, Arist. Plut. 689; Hipp. 3, 657, 10.

*Obs.* The fut. *συρίζομαι* occurs in Lucian, who also uses the aor. *ισύρισα*; less pure writers still have the fut. *συρίσω*, by syncope and contraction *συριῶ*, compare *Steph. Thes.* 8886, *ā*; 8887, *δ*.

Σύρω, *I draw*, fut. *συρῶ*, perf. *σεσύρηκα* in comp. with *διὰ*, Athen. (Diphil.) 247, *δ*; perf. Pas. *σέσυρμαι*, 2 aor. Pas. *ἰσύρην*, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 56, 5; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσυρα*, Æsch. Prom. 1073; Herod. 5, 81; 6, 33; Dem. 442, 6.

Σφάζω, -ττω, *I slay*, Odys. *α*, 92; Soph. Aj. 299; Thuc. 7, 84; later *σφάττω*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 3, 14; Æschin. 27, 15; fut. *σφάξω*, Eurip. Herc. 596. 975; Arist. Pax. 983; perf. Pas. *ἔσφαγμαi*, Odys. *κ*, 532; *λ*, 45; Athen. (Artemid.) 663, *δ*; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔσφάχθην*, Pind. Pyth. 11, 36; Eurip. Taur. 171; Herod. 5, 5; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ἔσφάγην*, Æsch. Eum. 300; Eurip. Hec. 24. 430; Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 23; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσφαξα*, Il. *α*, 459; Æsch. Ag. 1444; Eurip. Hec. 185; Xen. Anab. 2, 2, 9. Compare *φάω*, *I kill*.

Σφάλλω, *I trip up, deceive*, fut. *σφαλῶ*, Soph. Trach. 621; Thuc. 7, 67; perf. Pas. *ἔσφαλμαι*, Eurip. Andr. 878; Plat. Hip. Min. 15, 4; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 17; 2 aor. Pas. *ἔσφάλλην*, Soph. Aj. 1136; Eurip. Med. 999; Herod. 7, 168; Thuc. 8, 24; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 42; 1 aor. Act. *ἔσφηλα*, Odys. *ρ*, 464; Soph. Aj. 452; Xen. Eq. 3, 9; Doric *ἔσφαλα*, Pind. Olym. 2, 145; Pyth. 8, 19; fut. Mid. with passive or reflex sense *σφαλοῦμαι*, Soph. Ter. frag. 3; Eurip. Sup. 301; Xen. Conv. 2, 26.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; of the Pas. the *gen.*

**Σχάω**, *I cut open*, also *stay, check*, inf. ἀποσχῆν, Hipp. 2, 246, 7; imperf. ἐσχων, Arist. Nub. 408; and σχάζω, Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 58; fut. σχάσω, in Hesych.; 1 aor. ἐσχᾶσα, Pind. Nem. 10, 129; Pyth. 10, 29; Eurip. Phœn. 454. 960; Arist. Nub. 730; Xen. Ven. 3, 5; but ἐσχᾶσα, Call. frag. 104, 1; 1 aor. Mid. ἐσχασάμην, *left off*, Arist. Nub. 108.

Σχίω, *I have*, an obsolete pres. auxiliary to ἔχω, which see.

**Σώζω**, *I save*, fut. σώσω, Soph. Phil. 1391; Eurip. Taur. 748; Dem. 622, 15; perf. σέσωκα, Plat. Leg. 6, 19, 21; Dem. 25, 8; 1126, 7; perf. Pas. σέσωμαι, Eurip. Taur. 905; Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 56; Dem. 151, 3; less regularly σέσωμαι, Plat. Critias, 4, 20. 35; Leg. 8, 12, 37; 1 aor. Pas. ἐσώθην always, Soph. Tyr. 1457; Thuc. 7, 45. 77; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 41. 42; 1 aor. Act. ἔσωσα, Eurip. Alc. 946; Thuc. 1, 74; fut. Mid. as Pas. σώσομαι, Dem. 355, 8. Verbal σωστέος, Eurip. Herc. 1357.

Mid. *I save for myself*, with fut., Eurip. Bac. 749; and 1 aor., Eurip. Alc. 146; Arist. Eccl. 402.

*Obs.* With the early Epic writers and after them Apol. Rh. no instance of σώζω in any of its inflections is found with the single exception of σώζων, Odys. ι, 490, where probably the true reading is σώων from σώω given afterwards. In the other tenses they use the forms proceeding from σαίω as below.

Of all the varieties of this verb the most complete is the Epic σαίω, Call. Del. 22; fut. σαύσω, Il. α, 83; ι, 224; Apol. Rh. 3, 1004; Herod. 7, 148, in a response; 1 aor. ἰσάωσα, Il. 9, 500; Call. Dian. 197; Arist. Pax. 1267; Dem. 322, 9, in an Epigram; 1 aor. Pas. ἰσαώθην, Odys. γ, 185; Il. ε, 503; Pind. Pyth. 4, 287; Apol. Rh. 3, 1126; fut. Mid. σαύσομαι, *I will save myself*, Odys. φ, 309. From σαίω comes by contraction ἰσάθην, σίσσωμαι under σώζω.

Of σώω there occur only σώουσι, Tyr. 2, 13; and opt. σώει, Theogn. 866. By editing σαυῖσι, σαυῖ, as from σαίω, σώω is got rid of altogether.

Of σώμμι are found the imperf. 3 pers. ἰσάμ and σώμ, Il. φ, 238; π, 363; imp. σώω for σώωθι, Odys. ν, 230; ε, 595; Call. Cer. 134; Min. 142; Epigr. 34, 2.

Of σίω there occur the subj. σίης, σίη, σίωσι, Il. ι, 677. 424. 393. The extended σώω is found Apol. Rh. 4, 197; Odys. ι, 430; imperf. σώσκεν, Il. 9, 363. Compare for the Pas. Apol. Rh. 2, 612. 1012; 3, 307.

## T

Ταλάω, *I endure, dare*, syncopated τλάω, both unused; from the latter come the formations, fut. Mid. τλήσομαι, Il. γ, 306; Call. Del. 129; Æsch. Ag. 1554; Soph. Aj. 463; Eurip. Taur. 603; perf. τέτληκα, Il. α, 228. 543; Theogn. 823; Arist. Thesm. 544; Plut. 280; 2 aor. ἔτλην, Il. σ, 433; Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 2; like ἔστην throughout, subj. τλῶ, Soph. Aj. 1333; Eurip. Alc. 286; Cycl. 288; τλαίην, τλῆθι, τλῆναι, τλάς, Soph. Tyr. 612; Eurip. Hec. 1227; Orest. 1520; Herc. 1155.

The only form from ταλάω is the Epic aor. ἰτάλασσα, Il. ε, 166; ν, 829; σ, 164. In the 2 aor. the abbreviated ἵτλαν occurs for ἵτλησαν, Il. φ, 608; see γιγνώσκω, *Obs.* The perf. is abridged by the poets like ἵστηκα with the force of a pres., τίτλαμιν, Odys. ν, 311; Hym. 5, (Cer.) 148. 217; plup. ἰτίελαμιν, Apol. Rh. 1, 807; subj. τιτλῶ not found; τιτλαίην, Il. ι, 373; Tyrt. 3, 11; τίτλαθι, ἄτω &c., Il. α, 586; Hes. Op. 716; Odys. π, 275; τιτλάμιν and τιτλάμιναι for τιτλάναι, Odys. γ, 209; ζ, 190; ν, 307 τιτλῶς, υἷα, -ίτος, Il. ι, 873; Odys. δ, 447; υ, 23; Apol. Rh. 2, 544; Herod. 5, 56, in a response. See τίμνω, *Obs.*

In the later Epic upon the stem τλ are constructed ὀτλίω, fut. ὀτλήσω, Apol. Rh. 3, 768; 4, 382; 1 aor. ὤτλησα, Call. frag. 274; Apol. Rh. 4, 1227; and ὀτλιύω, Apol. Rh. 2, 1010.

*Obs.* It is said in a note in Buttm. that the conjunctive (subj. of ἵτλην) is not in use. The abbreviated τιτλῶ of the perf. however must be meant, since the other is frequently found, compare as above.

Τανύω, *I stretch*, Epic from τείνω and with υ every where or υσσ to suit the metre, Il. ρ, 390. 391; φ, 152; fut. τανύσω, Odys. φ, 97. 127. 174; perf. Pas. τετάνυσμαι, Odys. ι, 116; Apol. Rh. 4, 1583; plup. τετανύσμεν, Il. κ, 156; Apol. Rh. 1, 606; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτανύσθην, Il. π, 475. 485; Hes. Theog. 177; 1 aor. Act. ἐτάνυσα, Il. ψ, 324; Odys. φ, 409; Hipp. 3, 39, 4; commonly with σσ, Il. λ, 336; π, 662; ρ, 547; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐτανυσσάμεν, Il. δ, 112;

Hym. 3, (Merc.) 51; Apol. Rh. 1, 344; fut. Mid. as Pas. *τανύσσομαι*, Archil. frag. 4, 1; p. post fut. *τετανύσσομαι*, Orph. Lith. 319.

The Mid. is used in the reflex sense *I stretch or exert myself*, Il. π. 375; Odys. ζ, 83; with aor., Odys. ι, 298; Apol. Rh. 2, 91. This verb, like many others in *ύω*, passes into *υμι*, *τάνυμι*, whence the Pas. *τάνυμαι*, Il. ε, 393; and with Ionic writers it is also found with *ν*, *τανύω*, Hipp. 2, 226, 4. 7. 11.

**Ταράσσω, -τρω, I disturb**, fut. *ταράξω*, Eurip. Troad. 88; Arist. Ach. 596; perf. *τεράραχα*, see *τέρηχα*, Obs.; perf. Pas. *τεράραγμα*, Thuc. 4, 25; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 9; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐταράχθην*, Eurip. Troad. 696; Xen. Anab. 2, 4, 18; 1 aor. Act. *ἐτάραξα*, Odys. ε, 291; Dem. 278, 14; fut. Mid. as Pas. *ταράξομαι*, Thuc. 7, 36. 67; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 43.

**Ταρχύω, I bury**, (v), Apol. Rh. 2, 840; 3, 208; fut. *ταρχύσω*, Il. π, 456. 674; 1 aor. *ἐταρχύσα*, Il. η, 85; 1 aor. Mid. *ταρχυσάμην*, Apol. Rh. 1, 83. 281; 4, 1500; 1 aor. Pas. *ταρχύθην*, Anthol. (Antiphril.) 7, 176, 3.

**Τάσσω, -ττω, I arrange, order**, fut. *τάξω*, Soph. Col. 639; Eurip. Phœn. 749; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 7; perf. *τέραχα*, Xen. Œc. 5, 5; Plat. Leg. 1, 2, 5; Dem. 888, 24; perf. Pas. *τέραγμα*, Æsch. Sept. 450; Xen. Cyr. 8, 5, 4; Plat. Rep. 1, 17, 38; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐτάχθην*, Æsch. Eum. 274; Eurip. Aul. 1342; Xen. Ages. 2, 17; 2 aor. Pas. rare in pure writers, *ἐτάγην*, Eurip. frag. inc. 142; 1 aor. Act. *ἐταξα*, Eurip. Phœn. 71; Thuc. 4, 32; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 4; p. post fut. *τετάξομαι*, Eurip. Taur. 1015; Arist. Av. 636; Thuc. 5, 71. Verbal *τακτικός*, Plat. Leg. 1, 6, 42; compare Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 10.

The Mid. is used as Act., Eurip. Heracl. 659; commonly in the 1 aor., Eurip. Andr. 1076; Rhes. 165; Herod. 3, 97; 4, 165; Thuc. 2, 83; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 22; also reflex *posted myself*, Thuc. 1, 48; 2, 20. The fut. Mid. occurs as Pas. in the compound *ισιτάξομαι* at Eurip. Sup. 521.

Obs. The Ionic substitution of *α* for *ν* in the 3 plur. of the perf. and plup. Pas., though less frequent with Attic writers, is exemplified in this and other verbs; *τιστάχεται*, *ισιστάχεται*, Thuc. 3, 13; 4, 31; 5, 6; 7, 4; Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 5. Compare also *τιστράφαται*, *ιφθάφαται*, under *τρίσω*, φθίγω.



Τέθηπα, *I am astonished*, an Epic and Ionic 2 perf., Odys. ζ, 168; ψ, 105; Herod. 2, 156; part. τεθηπώς, Il. δ, 243. 246; φ, 29. 64; Apol. Rh. 3, 215; plup. έτεθήπεα for -πειν, Odys. ζ, 166; Anthol. (Pallad.) 11, 204, 1; 2 aor. έταφον, Call. Dian. 103; τάφον, Pind. Pyth. 4, 168; Apol. Rh. 2, 207. 1040; part. ταφών, Il. ι, 193; λ, 544. 776; π, 806; Odys. π, 12.

The perf. τεθαφα occurs in the transitive sense *I have astonished*, Athen. (Croybl.) 258, c. The stem ταφ- as in the aor. of this verb seems to connect it etymologically with θάπτω, and grammarians sometimes associate the two, though so remotely different in sense.

Τείνω, *I stretch*, properly the hand to take hold of a thing, fut. τενῶ, Arist. Thesm. 1205; Eurip. Med. 582; Plat. Gorg. 31, 7; perf. τέτακα in comp. with εκ &c., Orph. frag. 1, 20; 2, 32; Hipp. 1, 66, 11; 3, 748, 17; Plat. Gorg. 47, 4; perf. Pas. τέταμαι, Soph. Phil. 831; Eurip. Troad. 604; Plat. Phædr. 123, 8; Parm. 47, 4; 1 aor. Pas. έράθην, Il. ψ, 375; Soph. Antig. 124; Eurip. Troad. 114; 1 aor. Act. έτεινα, Il. ε, 262; Æsch. Ag. 1307; Soph. Antig. 716. Verbal τατέος, συντατέος, Plat. Epist. 7, 340, 19.

For α in the perf. &c. see στίλλω, Obs., and for the rejection of ν in the same tenses see κρίνω, Obs.

An Epic form with initial reduplication is τιταίνω, Il. β, 390; 3, 69; ν, 704; Hes. Theog. 209; 1 aor. part. τιτήνας, Il. ν, 354. The Mid. is used as Act., Il. ε, 97; λ, 370; Odys. φ, 259; and reflex, Il. χ, 23; ψ, 518; Odys. β, 149; λ, 598.

The presumed root of these forms is τάω whence the Epic contracted imp. τῆ, as ζῆ from ζάω, see χράσμαι, Obs., with the meaning *take, there*, Il. ξ, 219; ψ, 618; ω, 287; plur. τῆσι, Sophr. frag. 40. Again τάω is strengthened into τάζω whence the reduplicated Epic 2 aor. part. τιταγών, Il. α, 591; ο, 23.

Τείρω, *I rub, afflict*, in Latin *tero*, besides the pres. and imperf. has only the Æolo-Doric fut. τέρωσω, Theoc. 22, 63.

Τερχίζω, *I wall, build a wall*, fut. τερχιῶ, Dem. 69, 18; 375, 6; and fut. Mid. τερχιοῦμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 19; perf. τετείχικα, Dem. 375, 10; Xen. Conv. 5, 6; and so on re-

gularly throughout; 1 aor. Mid. *ἔτειχισάμην*, Plat. Menex. 16, 20.

The Ionians have *τυχίω* but in the pres. and imperf. only, Herod. 8, 40; 9, 7, 8.

*Τελευτάω*, *I end, fulfil, end life*, fut. *τελευτήσω*, Il. *ν*, 375; Eurip. Alc. 386; Herod. 1, 39; perf. *τετελεύτηκα*, Plat. Apol. 5, 32; 16, 16; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐτέλευτήθην*, Il. *ο*, 74; Odys. *β*, 171; Eurip. Orest. 1211; 1 aor. Act. *ἐτελεύτησα*, Odys. *α*, 293; Herod. 3, 125; Thuc. 5, 10; fut. Mid. as Pas. *τελευτήσομαι*, Il. *ν*, 100; Odys. 9, 510; *ι*, 511; Eurip. Hip. 370.

*Obs.* This verb is not found with the Epic writers in the sense, which became so prevalent subsequently to that age of the language, of *end life, die*. The part. *τελευτῶν* is often used adverbially, *at length, tandem*, Xen. Cyr. 1, 4, 9; 1, 6, 19; Isoc. 69, 29.

*Construction.* The *acc.*, rarely the *gen.*, Thuc. 3, 104; in the sense of *end life*, it stands absolutely or with *βίον*; with *βίου*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 7, 17.

*Τελέω*, *I finish*, fut. *τελέσω*, Pind. Nem. 4, 70; Solon. frag. 14, 17; Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 3; more Attic *τελῶ*, Soph. Tyr. 232; Arist. Ran. 173; Plat. Prot. 6, 13; perf. *τετέλεκα*, Plat. Apol. 4, 13; Deinarch. 102, 16; perf. Pas. *τετέλεσμαι*, Il. *σ*, 74; Eurip. Alc. 132; Xen. Conv. 1, 10; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐτελέσθην*, Il. *ο*, 228; Soph. Trach. 174; Herod. 4, 79; Thuc. 1, 93; 1 aor. Act. *ἐτέλεσα*, Æsch. Sept. 726; Thuc. 4, 78; Xen. Mem. 2, 9, 1. Verbal *τελεστέος*, *ἐπιτελεστέος*, Isoc. 240, 13.

The Epic fut. is *τελίω*, Il. 9, 415; *ι*, 156; and sometimes with *σσ* to suit the metre *τελίσσω*, Il. *ψ*, 559; 1 aor. *ἰτέλισσα*, Il. *α*, 108; *δ*, 160. The syncopated Epic fut. Mid. *τελίομαι* has the force of the Pas., Il. *β*, 36; Odys. *α*, 201; occurring in the inf. *τελίσσθαι*; also *τελείσθαι*, Odys. *ψ*, 284. A strengthened Epic variety is *τελίω*, Odys. *ζ*, 234; Il. *ι*, 456; and an iterative imperf. *τέλισκιν* as if from *τέλω* occurs Call. frag. 434.

Connected with these forms is the poetic *τέλιθω*, *I am at the end*, simply *am*, Il. *η*, 282; *ι*, 441; Æsch. Ag. 100; Eurip. Med. 1085; Herod. 7, 141, in a response.

*Τίλλω*, an early verb of rare occurrence in its simple form and oscillating between the transitive and intransitive sense. In the former it bears the meaning *I perform, produce, raise*, 1 aor. *ἵτιλα*, Pind. Olym. 2, 126; hence the Pas. *τίλλομαι*, Pind. Olym. 1, 122; 11, 5; Pyth. 4, 457.

From the transitive it passed into the passive or intransitive *I am produced, spring up, rise, exist*, see Soph. Elec. 699. The compound *ἐπιτέλλω* also fluctuates between the meanings, compare Soph. Phil. 1138; Eurip. Phœn. 104; Il. ε, 777; Pind. Isth. 6, 110; 7, 5; with Æsch. Sept. 537; Ag. 27; Soph. Col. 1246; Eurip. Herc. 1030; Herod. 4, 40, 45; Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 2; Anab. 2, 3, 1. Of the compounds the most fully developed is the following;

Ἐπιτέλλω, *I enjoin*, Il. ε, 369; λ, 47; Arist. Av. 977; fut. ἐπιτελῶ, perf. ἐπιτέταλμαι, occurring in the plup., Il. β, 463; Odys. λ, 524; 1 aor. Act. ἐπέτειλα, Il. ε, 818; κ, 56; ν, 213. 753.

The Mid. is used as Act., Il. β, 802; δ, 301; Hes. Scut. 94; with 1 aor., Odys. α, 327; ε, 21; Apol. Rh. 2, 1098. It is also found with the meaning of *rise*, applied to a constellation, Hes. Scut. 565. The compound with *ἐ* is usually deponent as follows;

Ἐντέλλομαι, *I enjoin*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 46; 5, 4, 2; with perf. Pas. ἐντέταλμαι always with passive force, Soph. Ulys. frag. 1, 1; Eurip. Phœn. 1648; Herod. 1, 60, 63; Xen. Cyr. 5, 5, 3; and aor. Mid. ἐνετειλάμην, Herod. 2, 121; Xen. Cyr. 4, 2, 12; Anab. 5, 1, 13.

The Act. is also found Soph. (Thyest.) frag. 252 (Dind.); in the aor. *ἐπιτελεῖ*, Pind. Olym. 7, 73; and the compound *ἐπιτελλω*, Soph. Antig. 218.

*Obs.* The absence of authority for the existence of the fut. Act. and Mid. is perhaps to be attributed to the occurrence of identical forms in the pres. and fut. of *τελλίω* and its compounds. For the α in the perf. compare *στέλλω*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* Of the leading compounds the *dat.* of the person, the *acc.* of the thing enjoined, and commonly both associated in construction.

Τέμνω, *I cut*, fut. τεμῶ, Eurip. Alc. 216; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; Plat. Crat. 9, 10; perf. τέτμηκα in comp. with ἀνὰ &c., Æschin. 77, 38; 83, 42; perf. Pas. τέτμημαι, Odys. ρ, 195; Soph. Elec. 901; Plat. Leg. 7, 10, 93; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτμήθην, Eurip. Troad. 484; Thuc. 1, 143; 2, 18; Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 14; 2 aor. Act. ἔταμον, Il. ζ, 194; τ, 191. 197; Æsch. Ag. 1421; Eurip. Hel. 1224; Herod. 9, 26; Thuc. 1, 81; later ἔτεμον, Eurip. Hel. 232; Thuc. 2, 55. 56; 6, 7; Xen. Ages. 1, 35; 2 aor. Mid. ἐταμόμην, Il. γ, 252; ι, 576; Theoc. 13, 35; Eurip. Hec. 628; Herod. 5, 82; and ἔτεμόμην, Arist. Lys. 192; Xen. Hist. Gr.

3, 1, 7; Plat. Polit. 22, 22; Isoc. 107, 6; 164, 1; p. post fut. τετρώτομαι, Plat. Rep. 8, 14, 29. Verbal τετρώς, Plat. Soph. 9, 17; Crat. 9, 7.

*Obs.* The aor. Pas. *τετέωτο* at Eurip. Troad. 484, approximates closely in meaning to that commonly attached to the Mid., *I cut off for myself, caused to be cut off*. The early form of *τέωω*, being that in frequent use with the Epic and Ionic writers, is *τέωω*, Il. γ, 165; λ, 155; λ, 88; Herod. 2, 39, 40, 65; 9, 89; and to this the aor. with *α*, *τεταωα*, *τεταώω*, though more in accordance with the Attic usage of formation from *τέωω* than the other with *ι*, may be more directly referred. The Mid. *τέωωμαι* with its imperf. occurs actively, Odyss. α, 363; ι, 244; Herod. 4, 70; 1, 186; compare also Plat. Phaedo. 110, 8. An instance of a pres. *τέωω*, sometimes regarded and written as a fut. *τεώω*, is found Il. ν, 707; and the perf. part. *τεταωώς* with the force of *τεταωμένος*, Apol. Rh. 4, 156. With respect to this last form it may not be amiss to observe that although the syncopated part. in *αώς* is more usual in intransitive verbs, as *τετινώς*, *ιστινώς*, *κεικώς*, *κεικώς*, *κεικώς*, *κεικώς*, *κεικώς*, *ισκλώς*, it appears to have been commonly adopted in those of transitive force also, when it was intended to convey the sense intransitively or passively, compare *βεβωμένος*, *κεικώς*, *τετινώς*, *τεταωώς*, *τετινώς*. The aor. Mid. is syncopated with reduplication and augment after the analogy of *εκεκλήμην* into *ιτέωμην* with passive force *was cut through*, Orph. Arg. 366. But Hermann edits *ιτέωμι*. For a kindred Epic form see *τετρώω*.

Τέτρα, *I delight, amuse*, fut. *τέρω*, Soph. Trach. 1248; Eurip. Hipp. 722; Thuc. 2, 41; 1 aor. *έτερωα*, Soph. Col. 1281; Eurip. Med. 1125; 1 aor. Pas. *έτέρωθην*, Odyss. 9, 131; ρ, 174; Soph. Col. 1140; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 24; Epic *έτέρωθην*, Odyss. ζ, 99; τ, 213. 251; φ, 57; 2 aor. Pas. *έτέρωην* also Epic, Odyss. ψ, 300; Il. λ, 779; ω, 633; inf. *ταρπήμεναι* and *ταρπήναι*, Il. ω, 3; Odyss. ψ, 346. 212.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *I feel delight, am sated*, with fut., Il. υ, 23; Soph. Antig. 691; Eurip. Andr. 1157; Archil. frag. 1, 2; 1 aor., Odyss. μ, 188; subj. with *ο* for *ω*, Odyss. σ, 26; and 2 aor. *ιταρώμην*, Il. τ, 19; ω, 636; Odyss. ψ, 255; with reduplication *ιταρώμην*, Il. ω, 613; *ιταρώμαι*, *ιταρώμενος*, Il. ψ, 10, 98; Odyss. λ, 211; α, 310; ζ, 244.

*Obs.* The sense of *sated* appears to be confined to the aorists having *α*, and the peculiarity of *α* in *ιταρώθην*, which can be accounted for by no obvious analogy, may be explained only by the supposition that it was produced in the hurry of recitation or carelessness of transcription for the more common *ιταρώην*, whose peculiar meaning the other assumes in the few instances where it occurs in the Homeric writings. The Epic subj. *ταρπίομαι*, sometimes attached to *τέωω*, as if transposed and elon-



gated from *ταρπαῖναι*, is introduced under *τρέπω* to which it seems legitimately to belong.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.*, the latter of course adhering to the Mid. in its first sense; in that of *am sated* the *gen.*

*Τέξσομαι*, *I become dry*, Epic and Ionic, *Odys.* η, 124; ε, 152; *Il.* λ, 267; *Hipp.* 2, 629, 17; *Anthol.* (Agath.) 11, 352, 12; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐτέρσην*, found in the inf. *τερσήμεναι* and *τερσῆναι*, *Odys.* ζ, 98; *Apol. Rh.* 3, 1389; *Il.* π, 519.

The form *τέρσιναι*, *I make dry*, compare *Apol. Rh.* 4, 607, occurs in Homer in the aor. *τέρσιναι*, *Il.* σ, 529. Mid. as Act., *Apol. Rh.* 4, 1405.

*Obs.* This verb presents another instance in addition to those given under *ἀλίξω* of a pres. proceeding from a fut., the latter implying the pre-existence of some such theme as *τίρρω* or *τίρω*, whence in later Epic from an aor. *ἔτερσα* came the inf. *τέρσαι*, imp. *τέρσον*, and opt. Mid. *τέρσαιο*, compare Nicand. Ther. 96. 693. 709.

*Τέτμον*, *I found*, an Epic 2 aor., *Il.* ζ, 374; *Odys.* ε, 58; and *ἔτετμον*, *Il.* δ, 293; ζ, 515; *Odys.* α, 218; *τέτμω*, *τέτμοιμι*, *Odys.* ο, 15; *Theoc.* 25, 61.

*Obs.* This aoristic form, constructed after the analogy of *ἐκκλέμηναι*, points to a pres. *τίμω*, whose imperf. *ἔτεμον*, when syncopated with reduplication and augment, produced *τίτμον*, *ἔτιτμον*.

*Τετραίνω*, *I perforate*, *Herod.* 2, 11; *Æsch. Choeph.* 449; fut. *τετρανῶ*, Ionic -*νέω*, *Herod.* 3, 12; 1 aor. *τέτρηνα*, *Il.* χ, 396; *Odys.* ε, 247; ψ, 198; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐτετρηνάμην*, *Arist. Thesm.* 18; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐτετράνθην*, *Anthol.* (Leonid.) 6, 296, 3. An Ionic form is *τετρήνω*, *Hipp.* 1, 391, 11.

The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by an assumed *τεράω* for which inferior writers use *τιτράω*, *τίτρημι*; perf. Pas. *τίτρημαι*, *Arist. Lys.* 680; *Herod.* 4, 158; *Xen. Ec.* 7, 40; *Plat. Gorg.* 104, 28; plup. *ἑτετρήμην*, *Plat. Criti.* 10, 19; 1 aor. Pas. *ἑτετρήθην*, *Plat. Tim.* 53, 15; 1 aor. *ἑτερσα*. *Dem.* 977, 19; *Plat. Tim.* 72, 15; *Criti.* 10, 11.

*Obs.* Though precedence is here given to *τετραίνω* it is in reality merely an extension of *τεράω* whence proceed for the most part the formations after the future. Again the remote root of *τεράω* is to be found in an assumed 2 perf. *τίτορα* from a theme *τίρω*, whence *τορέω*, syncopated *τρέω*, modified into *τεράω*, as *παλῖν* becomes *ἐμπολάω*, from which come not only the later reduplicated *τιτράω*, *τίτρημι*, but also after the analogy of *δράω*, *δραίνω*, the usual Attic *τετραίνω* with irregular reduplication by ε of which other instances occur in *τετρεμαίνω* under *τρέω*, and less probably in *βιβεράω* under *βιβράσκω*.

Τέτρηχα, *I am tumultuous*, Epic, Il. η, 346; plup. τετρήχειν, Il. β, 95.

*Obs.* This verb occurs only twice in the Homeric writings and in both instances is used of a popular assembly. In the sense of *am rough* it came into use in the later Epic, compare Apol. Rh. 1, 1167; 3, 276. 1392; 4, 448; Leonid. 96, 1 (Br. Anal. 1, 246); and still lower writers have a pres. τετρήχω deduced from this perf., compare Nicand. Ther. 521. Grammarians appear to concur in referring τίτρηχα to θράσσω, -ττω, *I disturb*, modified from ταραάσσω, by transposition τράάσσω, contracted with τ absorbing the latent aspirate of the ε into θράάσσω, Eurip. Rhes. 860; Plat. Theat. 109, 11; fut. θράξω, perf. τίτρηχα, Epic and intransitive as above, τίτρηχα, 1 aor. ἴθραξα, Plat. Phædr. 43, 9; Parm. 9, 10; Æsch. Prom. 633; 1 aor. Pas. ἰθράχθην, Soph. frag. inc. 812 (Dind.); fut. Mid. as Pas. θραξούμαι, in Hesych. and explained not only ταραξέσμαι, but also πορεύσμαι. For τίτρηχα and not τίθρηχα compare τίθω, *Obs.*

Τετυκεῖν, *to prepare*, a reduplicated 2 aor. found in the Act. in this inf. only, Odys. ο, 77. 94; commonly Mid. τετυκόμην, Il. α, 467; β, 430; Call. Dian. 50; frag. 145; Apol. Rh. 2, 696; τετυκοίμην, τετυκέσθαι, Odys. μ, 283; ξ, 408; φ, 428.

*Obs.* These aoristic forms are to be referred both in etymology and signification to τεύχω with χ changed into κ as happens also to κικαδόμεν ascribed as a 2 aor. to χάζομαι.

Τευχέω, *I arm*, Epic and occurring only in the perf. inf. Pas. τετευχῆσθαι, Odys. χ, 104.

Τεύχω, *I prepare*, fut. τεύξω, Il. ξ, 240; Odys. α, 277; Æsch. Eum. 665; Apol. Rh. 4, 1750; and fut. Mid. τεύξομαι, Il. τ, 208; Æsch. Ag. 1241; the latter also passive in sense, Il. ε, 653; perf. τέτευχα, Anthol. (Leo Philos.) 9, 202, 6; Il. ν, 346; Odys. μ, 423; Hipp. 3, 815, 3; perf. Pas. dropping ε, τέτυγμαι, Il. γ, 101; Æsch. Ag. 761; Eurip. Elec. 455; Simon. frag. 139, quoted Plat. Prot. 72, 16; 83, 20; compare for the plup. Il. ε, 78. 402. 446; λ, 77; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτύχθην, Il. β, 155; Hes. Scut. 366; Theoc. 22, 83; Æsch. Sup. 90; Ionic ἐτεύχθην, Hipp. 1, 76, 6; Anthol. (Archias) 6, 207, 6; p. post fut. τετεύξομαι, Il. μ, 345. 358; φ, 322. 585; 1 aor. Act. ἐτεύξα, Il. ξ, 166; Odys. α, 244; Eurip. Rhes. 956; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτεύξαμην, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 43. 67.

The perf. and plup. Pas. resume the dropt *ε* with Epic writers in the open Ionic form of the 3 plur. *τετιύχεται*, Il. *ν*, 22; *ξ*, 53. 220; Odys. *β*, 63; Apol. Rh. 3, 137; *ιτετιύχεται*, Il. *λ*, 807; *σ*, 574; Hes. Theog. 581; Mosch. 2, 43. For kindred aoristic forms see *τετυκέν*.

*Obs.* The perf. Act. occurring in the 3 dual *τετιύχιστον* as the commonly admitted reading at Il. *ν*, 346, is objectionable for two reasons. In the first place it is there used as an imperf. in force, an usage not uncommon with the plup., but rarely if ever admitted with the perf. From this difficulty has sprung the *ν. r.* *τετιύχιστον*, which, as will be shown presently, is also a very questionable reading. Next it is used with active signification, while at Odys. *μ*, 423, where it is never disputed either in its form (*τετιύχων*) or its meaning, it has a passive force *made, prepared*. The latter may therefore be presumed to have been the established usage in the classical age, if any weight is to be attached to the additional evidence supplied by Ionic authority, compare Hipp. 3, 815, 3. Again with regard to the *ν. r.* *τετιύχιστον*, it must either be the regular imperf. *ιτιύχιστον* reduplicated, or from a new form *τετιύχω* constructed like *βιδέω* upon the perfect. Of these views the former cannot be entertained for an instant, as no example can be produced of an imperfect directly of itself assuming the reduplication, and the latter, as calling in the aid of a new theme, cannot be said to be satisfactorily made out. The true reading, being that adopted by P. K., is *ιτιύχιστον* of the imperf. for *-ίτην*. And here it may be observed that neither the terminational anomaly of *-ιστον* for *-ίτην* is inconsistent with Epic usage, compare *διώκειστον*, *λαφύσσειστον*, Il. *κ*, 364; *σ*, 583; nor is the metre at all affected by the absence of the initial *τ*, as the verse now runs *ἡρώισσιν ιτιύχιστον* &c.

Most of the passive forms of *τεύχω* are found with an intransitive meaning closely approaching to that of *εἰμι* and its formations, whence proceeded the common *τυγχάνω* in its peculiar sense of *chance, am*. But the part. *τετυγμένος* and those forms of the perf. plup. and aor. Pas. which resume the dropt *ε*, with *τετιύζομαι* at Il. *φ*, 322, follow the regular passive sense *prepared*. For this reason the reading which oscillates between *ιτύχθην* and *ιτετύχθην* at Anacr. 10, 5, where the passive force is indispensable, should be fixed in favour of the latter. Compare *τυγχάνω*.

Τήκω, *I liquify*, fut. *τήξω*, Eurip. Orest. 134. 1040; Cycl. 458; Doric *ταξῶ*, Theoc. Epigr. 6, 1; and fut. Mid. *τήξομαι*, Hipp. 1, 378, 1; perf. Pas. *τέτηγγμαι*, Anthol. (Agath.) 5, 273, 5; 1 aor. *έτηξα*, Odys. *τ*, 206; Arist. Nub. 762; Herod. 3, 96; Plat. Conv. 19, 18; 1 aor. Pas. *έτήχθην*, Eurip. Sup. 1033; Hipp. 2, 362, 7; Plat. Tim. 35, 40; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *έτάκτην*, Soph. Trach. 463; Eurip. Hel. 3; Plat. Phædr. 67, 5; compare for its fut. Anacr. 10, 16; 2 perf. intransitive *I melt away*, *τέρηκα*, Soph. Elec.

238. 1311; Eurip. Hec. 430; Arist. Plut. 1034; Herod. 2, 87; 2 plup. ἐτερέκειν, Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 15.

Τηρέω, *I guard, keep*, fut. τηρήσω, Plat. Rep. 4, 16, 28; perf. Pas. τετήρημαι, Dem. 681, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτηρήθην, Lysias, 126, 50; 1 aor. Act. ἐτήρησα, Soph. Tyr. 808; fut. Mid. as Pas. τηρήσομαι, Thuc. 4, 30. Verbal τηρητέος, Plat. Rep. 3, 19, 20; 3, 20, 9.

Τηράομαι, *I am deprived*, a poetic Pas. occurring in the pres. only, Hes. Op. 406; Eurip. Orest. 1077; τηράσθαι, Soph. Elec. 265; τηρώμενος, Soph. Col. 1200. 1618; Eurip. Heracl. 24, 31; Plat. Leg. 7, 14, 69; Doric ταρώμενος, Pind. Nem. 10, 146.

Construction. The gen.

Τίτω, *I sadden*, an assumed pres. whence in the passive sense *saddened, vexed*, the perf. part. τετιηώς, like βεβαρηώς &c. under τέμνω, Il. ι, 13. 30. 691; λ, 554; perf. Pas. τετίημαι, dual τετίησθον, Il. θ, 447; τετιημένος, Il. θ, 437; λ, 555; Odys. δ, 804; Hym. 3, (Cer.) 98; Hes. Theog. 163; Apol. Rh. 2, 866; 3, 491.

Τίθημι, *I place*, fut. θήσω, Il. π, 90; Soph. Aj. 573; Plat. Lys. 42, 4; perf. τέθεικα, Eurip. Elec. 7; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 19; Dem. 32, 1; 473, 26; perf. Pas. τέθειμαι, Demad. 180, 5; see the Mid.; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτέθην, Eurip. Sup. 541; Thuc. 6, 4. 36; Dem. 714, 10. 11; 1 aor. Act. ἔθηκα, Il. β, 319; Æsch. Prom. 444; Soph. Col. 1362; Xen. Rep. Lac. 8, 5; 2 aor. Act. ἔθην, Il. α, 290; Eurip. Troad. 6; Andr. 1001; subj. &c. θῶ, θείην, θές θέω, θείναι, θείς, Soph. Col. 480; Eurip. Hip. 729; Æsch. Choeph. 786; Xen. Mem. 4, 4, 19; Rep. Lac. 1, 2. Verbal θετέος, Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 15. 17; Plat. Soph. 42, 13.

Mid τίθμι, *I place for myself* &c., fut. θήσομαι, Il. ω, 402; Eurip. Med. 86; Thuc. 1, 35; Dem. 1007, 3; perf. Pas. τίθμι, Arist. Thesm. Sec. frag. 9; Dem. 530, 10; 912, 6; 1007, 2; see αἰέω, Obs.; 1 aor. Mid. not Attic ἰθηκάμην, Il. κ, 31; Call. Dian. 210; Hes. Scut. 128; Theoc. 29, 18; Pind. Olym. 8, 90; Herod. 1, 26; 2 aor. Mid. ἰθίμην, Eurip. Phœn. 858; Æsch. Sup. 655; Il. θ, 449; Dem. 1007, 1; subj. &c. θῶμαι, θείμην,



Eurip. Orest. 459; Aul. 362; imp. *θίσο*, syncopated *θίω*, Odys. κ, 333; Il. 2, 410; Attic *Θῶ θίθω*, Soph. Tyr. 1448; Col. 466; *θίτλαι, θίμνω*, Æsch. Prom. 789; Eurip. Hec. 789. The fut. occurs with the reduplication of the pres. *τιθήσμαι*, Hipp. 3, 846, 13.

Another form partially used in the pres. and imperf. and of these only in certain persons of the ind. and imp. is *τιθίω, τιθείς*, Pind. Pyth. 8, 14; Soph. Phil. 992; Arist. Eq. 714; *τιθεῖ*, Herod. 1, 133; 5, 95; 7, 35; imperf. *ιτίθω*, Arist. Nub. 60; *ιτίθω*, Il. 9, 70; Arist. Nub. 64; Herod. 6, 69; Thuc. 1, 129; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 24; Epic *τιθω*, Il. α, 441. 446; imp. *τίθω*, Il. α, 509; Eurip. Phœn. 1721; Arist. Lys. 243; Thuc. 6, 14; Xen. Cyr. 5, 3, 21. For analogous forms see *τίω* and *δίδω* under *τίμι, δίδωμι*.

Among the Epic peculiarities may be observed the inf. *τιθήμεναι* for *τιθίμαι*, Il. ψ, 83. 247; and *τιθίμαι*, Pind. Pyth. 1, 78; part. Mid. *τιθήμενος* for *θίμενος*, Il. κ, 34. The 2 aor. subj. *ῥῶ* is expanded into *θίω*, Odys. ω, 484; Herod. 1, 108; 4, 71; and farther strengthened into *θίω*, Il. σ, 83. 437; plur. *θίωμεν* for *ῥώμεν*, Il. ψ, 244. 486; Odys. ε, 364; inf. *θίμεναι* and *θίμεν* for *θίμαι*, Il. β, 285; ω, 644; Pind. Olym. 2, 33. 177. The 2 aor. subj. Mid. *ῥώμαι* becomes *θίωμαι*, Il. σ, 409; χ, 111; Odys. τ, 17; and the opt. *θίμεν*, which with Attic writers is sometimes *θίμεν*, Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 7, becomes with the Ionians *θίωμεν*, Herod. 1, 53; 7, 237. The radical form *θίω* occurs in *περίω*, *I permit*, Il. α, 291; and an imperf. constructed upon another form of the pres., *τίθω*, is found in the iterative *τίθισκε*, Hes. frag. 61, 1.

*Obs.* The aor. *ίθωκα* occurs, like the similarly formed *έθωκα* and *ήνω*, almost exclusively in the sing. and 3 plur.; but *ίθωκαμεν* is found Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 15; *ιπειθήκαμεν*, Dem. 915, 16; and *ίθώκατε*, Æschin. 5, 35. On the other hand *ίθην* is used in the dual and plural, rarely if ever occurring in the singular. The latter also proceeds regularly throughout the Moods, while *ίθωκα* is restricted to the indicative. Of the Mid. *ιθηνκάμεν* there is found besides the indic. only the part. *θηνκάμενος*, Theogn. 1146; Pind. Pyth. 4, 52. 201; 9, 108; Athen. (Philet.) 678, α.

*Τίτω*, *I beget, bring forth*, fut. *τέξω*, Odys. λ, 248; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 493; Æsch. Prom. 857. 875; Eurip. Troad. 751; Arist. Thesm. 509; Eq. 1032; Herod. 5, 92; commonly fut. Mid. *τέξομαι*, Il. τ, 99; Pind. Pyth. 9, 104; Hes. Theog. 469. 889. 898; Æsch. Prom. 774; Arist. Lys. 744; Hipp. 1, 421, 13; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 23; 2 perf. *τέτοκα*, Arist. Vesp. 651; Herod. 1, 112; Xen. Ven. 5, 13; Plat. Theæt. 157, 18; 1 aor. Pas. *έτέχθην*, Anacr. 24, 1; Hipp. 1, 467, 3; part. *τεχθείς*, Eurip. Dan. 44; 1 aor. Act. *έτεξα*, subj. *έντρέξῃ*, Arist. Lys. 553; commonly 2 aor. *έτεκον*, Il. α, 352; ζ, 196; Eurip. Hec. 745. 748; Xen. Hist. Gr.

4, 4, 19; 2 aor. Mid., but in poetry only ἐρεκόμην, Il. β, 741; Odys. ψ, 61; Hes. Theog. 308; Æsch. Choeph. 417; Eurip. Troad. 269; Arist. Av. 1193.

*Obs.* The pres. Mid. occurs actively, Æsch. (Danaid.) frag. 36, 4; and a singular fut. τιμῶμαι is found in the inf. τιμῶσθαι, Hom. Hym. 4, (Ven.) 127, where however the true reading may be the aor. τιμίεαι, since the idea of futurity is not unfrequently left to be inferred from the context even without εἰ, which it is proper to observe is more usually expressed in connexion with past tenses when futurity is implied. See Buttm. *Gram. Maj.* § 139, 14, *Obs.* 9. The aorists ἔτιξα, ἐτίχθην are rare, the former especially, and the remark applies also to the perf. Pas. τίτιγμα, varied by τίττομαι, which appears to be altogether without example in classical authors, see *Steph. Thes.* 9469, d; 9470, b.

Τιμάω, *I honour, estimate*, fut. τιμήσω, Il. α, 175; Eurip. Phœn. 1670; perf. τετίμηκα, Plat. Rep. 8, 3, 45; Dem. 794, 6; and so on throughout; p. post fut. τετιμήσομαι, Lys. 189, 15; fut. Mid. with the force of the Pas. τιμήσομαι, Æsch. Ag. 592; Soph. Antig. 210; Thuc. 2, 87; Xen. Hier. 9, 9; Dem. 373, 8; and in comp. with ἀνι, πρὸ, Xen. Œc. 9, 11; Anab. 1, 4, 14. Verbal τιμητός, Eurip. Orest. 474; Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 10; Plat. Rep. 8, 12, 71.

The Mid. is used as Act. in both senses with fut., Il. χ, 235; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 15; Lycurg. 161, 27; and aor., Odys. υ, 129; Plat. Apol. 28, 14. It is however more common in the latter meaning *estimate*.

*Construction.* In the sense of *honour* the *acc.* accompanied sometimes by the *dat.* of the manner; of *estimate* the *acc.* with the *gen.* of price: of *estimate* an offence to any one with the view of imposing the penalty the *dat.* of the person with the *gen.* of the punishment, an *acc.* such as δίκην seemingly being understood to explain the principle fully.

The compound ἀτιμάω, *I dishonour*, is poetic, Odys. π, 307; Soph. Aj. 1129; Xen. Rep. Ath. 1, 14, see δύνω, *I bind*, *Obs.*; fut. ἀτιμήσω, Il. 9, 163; ι, 62; 1 aor. ἠτίμυνα, Il. α, 11; ι, 111. Verbal ἀτιμησέης, Isoc. Antidos. 89, 21. Of this the common prose form is ἀτιμάζω, fut. ἀτιμάσω. Soph. Aj. 98; Plat. Parm. 10, 3; perf. ἠτίμακα, Plat. Polit. 9, 79; and so on regularly. Verbal ἀτιμαστίος, Xen. Conv. 4, 17; Plat. Phædr. 112, 3. In construction both are followed by an *acc.*

Τινάσσω, *I shake*, fut. τινάξω, 1 aor. ἐτίναξα, Il. γ, 385; ν, 243; Theoc. 22, 90; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτινάχθην, Il. π, 348; Apol. Rh. 4, 641; 1 aor. Mid. ἐτιναζάμην, Odys. β, 151;

Apol. Rh. 2, 1037; fut. Mid. with the force of the Pas. διατενάζομαι, Eurip. Bac. 546.

Τίνω, *I pay, expiate*, fut. τίσω (ι), Il. λ, 142; Soph. Phil. 959; Aj. 113; Plat. Leg. 10, 13, 12; perf. τέτικα in comp. with ἐκ &c., Deinarch. 107, 33; Isæus, 81, 23; Dem. 543, 12. 13; 828, 23; compare for the plup. Dem. 1036, 20; perf. Pas. τέτισμαι, Plat. Phædr. 84, 2; Dem. 758, 26; 1015, 10; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτίσθην, Dem. 836, 12; 998, 23; 1 aor. Act. ἔτισα, Il. α, 42; Soph. Tyr. 810; Eurip. Elec. 1192. Verbal τιστέος, ἀποτιστέος, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5.

The Mid. is used with the meaning *I avenge, punish*, with fut., Il. γ, 366; Odys. ξ, 163; Eurip. Orest. 1164; and 1 aor., Il. β, 743; Soph. Aj. 182; Eurip. Taur. 78; Herod. 1, 190.

Other forms of the Mid. are τίνυμαι, Il. γ, 279; π, 398; Hes. Op. 245. 709; Herod. 5, 77; and τίνυμαι, Il. τ, 260; Odys. ν, 214; Eurip. Orest. 313. P. K. writes with ξ, τίξω, τίξω, &c., τίξυμαι.

Akin to τίνω in some of its formations is the poetic τίω, *I honour*, fut. τίσω, (ι), Il. ι, 142. 203. 599; perf. Pas. τίτιμαι, found only in the part., Il. ν, 426; ω, 533; Hes. Theog. 415; Æsch. Choeph. 396; 1 aor. Act. ἔτισα, Il. α, 244. 354; ι, 110; Soph. Antig. 22; iterative imperf. τίσκον, Mosch. 4, 9; Il. ν, 461; Hes. Scut. 9; Odys. χ, 414; ψ, 65; Pas. τίσσεσσι, Il. δ, 46. The Mid. τίσσαι occurs as Act., Hes. Theog. 428.

Obs. Of τίνω the pres. and imperf. have ι with the Attic writers except in ἐκτίνυμεν, Eurip. Hip. 621; ι in Homer and generally in the other Epic standards, but ι, Theogn. 738; Pind. Pyth. 2, 44; Solon. frag. 5, 31. Of τίω the same tenses have ι Attic, ι or ι Epic. In both verbs the ι is long in the fut. and other formations progressively. The only instance of ἀτίω, *I disregard*, has ι, Theogn. 621.

Construction. Of τίνω, τίω, and ἀτίω, the acc.; of the Mid. of τίνω the acc. whether of the person or thing; also the acc. with the gen. of the offence, Il. γ, 366; Soph. Trach. 810; the latter case explained by ἕνκα, and varied by the dat., Eurip. Med. 1306; also double acc., Odys. ε, 236; compare Eurip. Heracl. 847. 877.

Τιτρώσκω, *I wound*, Mosch. 1, 21; Xen. Anab. 1, 8, 26; Plat. Phil. 8, 11; fut. τρώσω, Eurip. Cycl. 421; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 15; perf. Pas. τέτρωμαι, Pind. Pyth. 3, 85; Æsch. Ag. 877; Eurip. Rhes. 844. 846; Herod. 8, 18; 1 aor. Pas. ἐτρώθην, Eurip. Phœn. 1397; Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 4; Anab. 4, 3, 34; 1 aor. Act. ἐτρωσα, Il. ψ, 341; Eurip.

Hip. 392; Xen. Anab. 4, 3, 33; fut. Mid. with passive sense *τρώσομαι*, Il. μ, 66.

The Epic pres. is *τρώω*, Odys. φ, 293; Call. Dian. 133; but the root is to be found in the poetic *τορίω* where see the *Obs.*

*Τιτυσκόμην*, *I prepared*, an Epic aor. or imperf. Mid. in this sense identifying itself with *τετυσκόμην*, Il. φ, 342; Apol. Rh. 248; and occurring also in the subj. Act. *τύσκη*, Simon. frag. 18, 2.

This meaning is also faintly brought out at Il. 9, 41; γ, 23; where in both instances the verb is used of the *yoking* of horses to the chariot; elsewhere it has the sense of *aimed at*, Il. γ, 159. 370; φ, 582; Theoc. 22, 88. 187; figuratively *purposed*, Il. γ, 558; Odys. 9, 556.

*Construction.* In the meanings *prepared*, *yoked*, the *acc.*; of *aimed at* the *gen.* of the object, the *dat.* of the instrument.

*τίω*, *I honour*, see under *τίω*.

*τλάω*, *τλήμι*, *I bear*, assumed forms auxiliary to *ταλάω*.

*Τμήγω*, *I cut*, Epic from *τέμνηκα* perf. of *τέμνω*, Il. π, 390; Apol. Rh. 4, 707; also *τμήσσω*, Mosch. 2, 81; fut. *τμήξω*, Apol. Rh. 4, 1120; Nicand. Ther. 886; 1 aor. *έτμηξα*, Il. λ, 146. 468; σ, 34; Hes. Theog. 188; Apol. Rh. 2, 483; Doric *έτμαξα*, Theoc. 8, 24; 2 aor. *έτμαγον*, Odys. η, 276; 2 aor. Pas. *έτμάγην*, Il. α, 531; η, 302; π, 354. 374; also *έτμήγην*, Call. frag. 300; Apol. Rh. 4, 1052; 1 aor. Mid. *έτμηξάμην*, Apol. Rh. 1, 628; 4, 328; Anthol. (Leonid.) 7, 480, 5.

*Τορέω*, *I pierce*, Hom. Hym. 3, (Merc.) 283; fut. *τορήσω*, Hym. 3, (Merc.) 178; 1 aor. *έτόρησα*, Il. ε, 337; κ, 267; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 42. 119; 2 aor. *έτορον*, Il. λ, 236; reduplicated *τέτορον*, see the *Obs.*

A reduplicated fut. occurs in the sense of *I shall speak with a piercing voice*, Arist. Pax. 377; with *τορεύω* for a pres. in this meaning, Arist. Thesm. 986; which elsewhere signifies *I turn*, as in a lathe, Anaer. 17, 1; 1 aor. *ιτόρευσα*, Anthol. Planud. (Plat.) 248, 1.

*Obs.* This form is the parent of *τρέω*, *τιτρέω*, and *τίττημι*, auxiliary to *τιτταίνω*; and in the sense of *pierce with a lethal weapon, wound*, of *τιτρώσκω* through *τρώω*, by the aor. of which Hesych. explains the aor. *τίτορον* as above in *τορίω*.

*Τόσσαίς*, Doric for *-σας*, an aor. part. of uncertain origin



and found besides only in the compound *ἐπέοσσε*, *came unexpectedly upon*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 43; 10, 52.

*Construction.* The *gen.* varied by the *acc.*

*Τρέω*, *I perforate*, an assumed theme auxiliary to *τιτραίνω*.

*Τρέπω*, *I turn*, fut. *τρέψω*, Il. α, 261; Dem. 685, 11; perf. *τέτροφα*, Athen. (Anaxand.) 176, α; Andoc. 17, 18; Arist. Nub. 848; Soph. Trach. 1010; edited also *τέτραφα*, Deinarch. 104, 8; 94, 11; 109, 4; Dem. 324, 24; Aeschin. 27, 6; 76, 18; perf. Pas. *τέτραμμαι*, Il. ε, 605; Eurip. Hip. 245; Arist. Lys. 127; Plat. Rep. 7, 4, 36; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐτρέφθην*, Odys. α, 80; Eurip. Elec. 1050; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 20; 2 aor. Pas. *ἐτράπην*, Soph. Aj. 743; Eurip. Med. 249; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 12; Plat. Lys. 24, 13; p. post fut. *τετράψομαι* in Hesych.; 1 aor. Act. *ἔτρεψα*, Il. ζ, 61; Eurip. Med. 994; Thuc. 7, 43; 2 aor. Act. *ἔτραπον*, Il. ε, 187; 9, 157. 257; μ, 24; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 182; Hes. Scut. 456; Theoc. 25, 85; and intransitively Il. π, 657; Hes. Theog. 58.

The Mid. has commonly the reflex sense of *turn myself, flee*, with fut., Soph. Col. 860; Eurip. Med. 363; Arist. Thesm. 603; Xen. Anab. 3, 5, 13; Dem. 187, 2; and 2 aor. *ιστραπόμεν*, Il. κ, 45; Eurip. Hec. 1076; Herod. 5, 15; Thuc. 1, 50; Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 23; Lysias, 196, 46. Verbal *τραπίς*, Arist. Eq. 72; Plat. Rep. 2, 8, 15; Leg. 5, 14, 107.

The Mid. is also used transitively in the sense of *turn or put to flight*, Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 16; 6, 3, 5; with fut., Arist. Eq. 275; and 1 aor. *ἰτρίψαμεν*, Eurip. Heracl. 837; Thuc. 1, 62; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 3, 2.

The Ionic form of *τρέπω* is *τράπω*, Herod. 2, 92; compare 3, 81; 7, 52; 1 aor. *ἔτραψα*, 4, 202; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰτράφθην*, 4, 12; 9, 56; Mid. *τράπομαι*, 4, 60; 5, 15; 6, 33; Hipp. 3, 298, 3; fut. *τράψομαι*, *ἰπιτράψομαι*, Herod. 3, 155. An Homeric peculiarity of form is *τραπίοιμιν* for *τραπώμιν* of the 2 aor. subj. Pas., Il. γ, 441; ζ, 314; Odys. 9, 292; sometimes explained as if it were by transposition for *τραπώμιν* from *τρέπω*.

*Obs.* Of the aorists Mid. *ιστραπόμεν* is invariably restricted to the reflex or intransitive meaning, and in this it is followed most commonly by *ἰτράπην*, sometimes also by *τίτραμμαι*, compare Il. μ, 273; Arist. Ach. 207; Herod. 7, 16; Plat. 7, 13, 39, where the Ionic *πιτράφεται* occurs, see *τάσσω*, *Obs.* On the other hand *ἰτρίψαμεν* with the Attic writers and generally elsewhere adheres to the transitive sense. In some few instances it is found as *ιστραπόμεν* in earlier authors, compare Odys. α, 422; σ, 304; Herod. 7, 105.

Extended Epic varieties are *τρέφω*, Il. ε, 496; σ, 119; Odys. τ, 521; Mid. *τρέφωμαι*, Il. π, 95; σ, 535; Odys. ω, 535; and with σ, *τρέφωμαι*, Il. ε, 666; Phocyl. frag. 13, 125; and *τρέφω*, Il. κ, 421; Hes. Scut. 301; in the latter instance in the sense of *tread grapes*. Verbal from this last *τρέφω*, with the later writers only.

*Τρέφω*, I nourish, fut. *θρέψω*, Pind. Olym. 9, 160; Soph. Antig. 660; Arist. Eccl. 461; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 9; Dem. 1156, 3; perf. *τέτροφα*, Soph. Col. 186; Alc. Messen. 18, 1 (Br. Anal. 1, 490); perf. Pas. *τέθραμμαι*, Call. frag. 228; Eurip. Phoen. 498; Arist. Eq. 293; Xen. Cyr. 4, 5, 54; Plat. Leg. 1, 1, 17; Dem. 482, 3; 1 aor. Pas. *ἔθρέφθην*, Hes. Theog. 192. 198; Eurip. Hec. 348. 595; Plat. Polit. 47, 33; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ἐθράφην*, Il. ψ, 84; Odys. κ, 417; Soph. Antig. 984; Eurip. Aul. 564; Arist. Av. 375; Xen. Cyr. 2, 1, 15; Lesbos. 171, 28. 50. 52; compare for its fut. Dem. 1399, 15; 1 aor. Act. *ἔθρεψα*, Odys. β, 131; Soph. Tyr. 323; Dem. 1351, 7; 2 aor. Act. *ἔτραφον*, see below; 1 aor. Mid. *ἔθρεψάμην* with active sense, Pind. Olym. 6, 78; Odys. τ, 368; Soph. Tyr. 1143; Plat. Leg. 3, 12, 92; Conv. 35, 48; fut. Mid. as Pas. or reflex *will support myself, subsist, θρέψομαι*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 16; Anab. 6, 5, 20; Œc. 5, 13; Plat. Rep. 2, 12, 38; 2, 16, 24. Verbal *θρεπτός*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 9, 5; Plat. Rep. 3, 13, 1; Tim. 2, 24; and with reflex force, Xen. Mag. Eq. 8, 8.

In Homer the perf. *τίτροφα* has an intransitive force *has accumulated round, adheres to*, Odys. ψ, 237; similarly *τίτρεφα*, Simm. Rhod. frag. 10, 11; and in the sense of *has grown up with*, *ἴτρεφι, συνίτρεφι* without reduplication, Hipp. 1, 605, 14. In the Epic language an intransitive or passive sense attaches itself also to the 2 aor. *ἴτρεφον*; compare *ἴτρεφίς*, Call. Jov. 55; *ἴτρεφίς*, Il. φ, 279, where P. K. and others read γ' *ἴτρεφίς* for *τίτρεφίς*, which is still more inadmissible as a 3 plur. having the force of *ἰτράφηνται*, Il. ψ, 340; *ἰτράφισιν*, Il. ε, 555; inf. *τρέφειν*, Il. η, 199; σ, 436; Odys. γ, 28. The undisputed existence of this aor. with the sense of the Pas. has led Buttmann to pronounce against *ἰτράφην* as an Homeric form and he accordingly suggests *τρέφ' ἰνι, τρέφιν ἰνι*, for *τρέφην ἰνι*, Il. β, 661; λ, 222; γ, 201; *ἴτρεφον* and *τρέφην* for *ἴτρεφιν, τρέφην* the abbreviated forms of *ἰτράφηνται*, and disposes of the only serious obstacle to his theory by adopting for *ἰτράφηνται*, Il. ψ, 84, the reading preserved at Æschin. 21, 13, where the verse runs *ὡς ἰμὺ ἰτράφηνται* *πρὸς ἰνι* &c. The Æolo-Doric

τρέφω occurs Pind. Pyth. 2, 82; 4, 205; Isth. 88; Myr. frag. 3, 3; Hes. Theog. 480, where from the context τρεφίμην must be a present. But τρέφει, Pind. Nem. 3, 93, must be an aor. with the active sense of ἰθρῖψι.

*Obs.* The original pres. was τρέφω; but as the principle which regulated the aspirates required, in the case of two successive syllables each of which would begin with an aspirate, that one should be changed, the co-ordinate soft mute was substituted for the former of them, which again resumed its place when the second was lost in the process of formation or inflection. Accordingly τρέφω became τρέφω, but φ again re-appeared when φ disappeared in τρέψω, ἰθρῖψα. This observation applies also to ἔχω, τρέχω, τύφω, which originally began with the aspirate, and upon the same principle are explained the aorists ἔταφον, ἰτάφην, ἰτρύφην, ἰτύθην, ἰτύφην, from τίθησα, θάπτω, θρύπτω, θύω, τύφω, and the perf. τίτηνχα from θράσσω. It may be proper however to observe here that a remarkable exception to the universal applicability of this law is to be found in such aorist forms as ἰτάφθην, ἰτρύφθην in which the occurrence of an intermediate aspirate appears to exercise a preserving influence over the first.

Τρέχω, *I run*, fut. Mid. θρέξομαι, Arist. Nub. 992; Ran. 193; Pax. 261; commonly δραμοῦμαι, Eurip. Taur. 1389; Orest. 866. 947; Arist. Vesp. 138; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 45; Eq. 8, 6; Epic and Ionic δραμέομαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 373; Herod. 8, 112; perf. δεδράμηκα in comp. with ἀνὰ &c., Herod. 8, 55; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 7, 6; Œc. 15, 4; perf. Pas. δεδράμημαι, Xen. Œc. 15, 1; 1 aor. Act. ἔθρεξα, Il. γ, 409; Eurip. Aul. 1545; commonly 2 aor. ἔδραμον, Il. ψ, 393; Call. Dian. 245; Eurip. Hel. 1118; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; 2 perf. Epic and in composition only, ἐέδρομα, Odys. ε, 412; ζ, 45; κ, 4; Archil. frag. 109, 1; Simon. frag. 130, 89; Theoc. Epigr. 4, 5. Verbal θρεκτός, περιθρεκτός, Plat. Theæt. 47, 3, explained in Hesych. by another form περιδραμητός.

The fut. Act. ὑπειδραμῶ occurs Athen. (Philetæ.) 416, f; and a fut. Mid. of a very uncommon form occurs in ἀναδράμομαι, Anthol. (Philipp.) 9, 575, 4; iterative aor. θρέισσκον, Il. σ, 599. 602. New Epic forms are τραχάω, Il. χ, 163; Odys. ζ, 318; Apol. Rh. 3, 873; and τροχάω, Mosch. 7, 5; Apol. Rh. 4, 1266; Odys. σ, 450; hence τροχάζω, Eurip. Hel. 724; Herod. 9, 66; Xen. Anab. 7, 3, 46. From δραμάω comes the iterative imperf. δρομάσκει, Hes. frag. 2, 2. To the element δρ- the synonymous θίω also is indebted for its formations after the future. For τρέχω and not τρέω see τρέφω, *Obs.*

Τρέω, *I tremble*, fut. τρέσω, 1 aor. ἔτρεσα, Il. λ, 744;

Æsch. Sup. 725; Soph. Col. 1737; Xen. Anab. 1, 9, 6; (σσ), Il. λ, 545; ν, 515; Hes. Theog. 850; Tyrt. 2, 14.

For the sake of the metre *τριω* becomes *τρίω*, *ὑποτριω* in a verse preserved by Plutarch. Other synonymous varieties are the common *τρίμω* whence the poetic *τρεμίσω*, and the irregularly reduplicated *ττρεμαίνω*, Arist. Nub. 294. 373; Athen. (Xenarch.) 569, c; Hipp. 2, 842, 14; all found in the pres. and imperf. only. Compare *βρίμω* and *ττρεαίνω*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* Of all these in the sense of *tremble at, shrink from*, the acc.

Τρίβω, *I rub, wear*, (ι), fut. *τρίψω*, Soph. Pand. frag. 1, 2; Arist. Vesp. 739; perf. *τέτριφα* in comp. with *ἐπὶ* &c., Arist. Lys. 952; Athen. (Eubul.) 460, e; Deinarch. 105, 12; Isoc. 70, 2; perf. Pas. *τέτριμμαι*, Arist. Ran. 123; Herod. 2, 93; Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 37; 3, 4, 1; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐτρίφθην*, Hipp. 2, 860, 16; Thuc. 2, 77; Isoc. 43, 25; 99, 5; commonly 2 aor. Pas. *ἐτρίβην*, (ι), Arist. Ach. 986; Pax. 71; Thuc. 2, 125; Xen. Œc. 15, 10; compare for its fut. Soph. Tyr. 428; 1 aor. Act. *ἐτριψα*, Odys. 4, 333; Æschin. 34, 37; fut. Mid. as Pas. *τρίψομαι*, Thuc. 6, 18.

*Obs.* The aor. Mid. occurs with reflex sense, Call. Min. 25; frag. 282. Though the *ι* appears from the pres. and its immediate formations to be naturally long, yet the perf. occurs with *ι* in Athen. as above, and Arist. Lys. proves nothing.

*Construction.* The acc.; of *συντριβω* see under *ἀγρυμ*.

Τρίζω, *I chirrup, scream*, Odys. ω, 5. 7; Hipp. 2, 270, 11; imperf. *ἐτριζον*, Hom. Batr. 85; 2 perf. as a pres. *τέτριγα*, Athen. (Epicharm.) 411, b; Herod. 3, 110; 4, 183; Hipp. 2, 227, 12; 2 plup. as imperf. *τετριγειν*, Il. ψ, 714.

Of the part. *τριγώνος* Homer has *τριγυῖα*, -γυῖαι, Il. ψ, 101; Odys. ω, 9; both quoted Plat. Rep. 3, 1, 35. 40; and *τριγυῶτας* for -έτας, Il. β, 314. Akin to *τριζω* is *τεύζω*, *I moan*, properly as the turtle dove, Il. 4, 311; Hipp. 1, 195, 14; 2, 793, 2.

Τρύω, *I afflict, wear out*, with *ὑ*, Soph. Trach. 124; compare Antig. 340; fut. *τρύσω*, Æsch. Prom. 27; perf. Pas. *τέτρῶμαι*, Simon. frag. 47, 3; Call. Epigr. 69, 1; Herod. 1, 22; 2, 129; Plat. Leg. 6, 8, 57; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 6.

Another form is *τεύχω*, (ὑ), Odys. α, 248; Hes. Op. 303; Soph. Tyr.



606; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 4; fut. τρώξω, Odys. ε, 387; perf. Pas. as from τρώξω, τιτρώξωμαι, Thuc. 4, 60; 7, 28; iterative imperf. τρώξουσιν, Apol. Rh. 2, 475. The pres. τρώγω occurs in the Pas. τρώγούται, Mimnerm. frag. 2, 12.

Τρώγω, *I eat*, fut. Mid. τρώξομαι, Arist. Ach. 771; Vesp. 155. 164; Athen. (Cratin.) 385, d; Xen. Conv. 4, 8; perf. Pas. τέτρωγα, Arist. Vesp. 371; Athen. (Eubul.) 622, f; 1 aor. Act. ἔτρωξα, Hom. Batr. 126. 182; Hipp. 2, 536, 16; commonly 2 aor. ἔτρωγον, Arist. Ran. 986; Vesp. 367; Av. 655; Eq. 51; Athen. (Anaxandrid.) 34, e. Compare βερώσκω, Obs., and ἐσθίω.

Τρώω, *I wound*, the immediate root of τιτρώσκω, which see.

Τυγχάνω, *I obtain, hit*, Æsch. Choeph. 215; Ag. 895; Xen. Anab. 7, 1, 30; Plat. Hip. Maj. 26, 23; fut. Mid. τεύξομαι, Il. π, 609; Soph. Antig. 778; Eurip. Hec. 42; Herod. 9, 108; Xen. Cyr. 2, 3, 4; perf. τέτευχα, Athen. Mach. 581, e; and as a *v. r.* Dem. 563, 9; commonly τετύχηκα, Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 2; Mem. 1, 4, 14; Dem. 353, 12; Isoc. 281, 30; 1 aor. ἐτύχησα, Il. δ, 106; μ, 394; ο, 581; ψ, 466; commonly 2 aor. ἔτυχον, Il. ε, 287. 587; Soph. Col. 780; Xen. Anab. 5, 5, 15; Lysias, 112, 30; Plat. Lys. 6, 10.

In the sense of *happen, chance, am by chance*, this verb is less complete in its formations, being found in the pres. and imperf., Odys. ζ, 231; Soph. Tyr. 757. 348; Arist. Plut. 35; Xen. Ages. 2, 2; perf. τίτινχα, occurring in the plup. ἱτιτύχην, Herod. 3, 14; 1 aor. ἱτύχησα which in every meaning is Epic only, Il. ζ, 334; τ, 291; Hes. frag. 22, 11; and 2 aor., Pind. Nem. 1, 72; Soph. Tyr. 87; Thuc. 7, 2; Xen. Anab. 1, 5, 8; Dem. 270, 19. With Homer the perf. τιτύχηκα, Odys. κ, 88; Il. ε, 748, has the passive signification assigned to τιτινχῶς under τύχω, *made, prepared*. The only instance in which the meaning *chance* is made out in the perf. τιτύχηκα occurs at Thuc. 1, 32.

*Construction.* In the sense of *obtain* the *gen.* regularly, varied sometimes, like many other verbs which take the *gen.* commonly, by the *acc.* of a pron. or adj. neuter, with which may be conjoined the *gen.* of the person *from* whom, Eurip. Aul. 984; Xen. Anab. 6, 6, 32; explained by παρὰ which is sometimes expressed, Odys. ε, 158; varied by double *gen.*, Xen. Anab. 1, 4, 15; in that of *hit* the *acc.*, Il. ε, 582; varied by the *gen.*, Il. ψ, 857; in most instances however the *acc.* may be referred to another governing word in the clause. In the other meanings this verb is

construed with a *part.* agreeing with the subject; also with an *adj.*, ὦν being understood, compare Soph. Elec. 313; Aj. 9; Antig. 487; and sometimes without either *adj.* or *part.* as at Odys. ζ, 231, where καλλὰ appears necessary to complete the construction.

Τύπτω, *I strike*, fut. τυπήσω, Arist. Nub. 1425; Plut. 21; Plat. Hip. Maj. 27, 23; Gorg. 174, 9; Dem. 580, 11; 585, 15; perf. Pas. τέτυμμαι, Il. ν, 782; Æsch. Sept. 890; Eum. 506; Herod. 3, 64; and τετύπημαι, Dem. 1255, 20; 2 aor. Pas. έτύπην, Il. ν, 288; ω, 421; Æsch. Prom. 361; Soph. Aj. 255; Eurip. Andr. 1097; 1 aor. Act. έτυψα, Il. δ, 531; Call. Cer. 85; Apol. Rh. 2, 29; Herod. 3, 64; fut. Mid. as Pas. τυπήσομαι, Arist. Nub. 1361; 2 aor. Act. έτυπον, Eurip. Ion. 760; part. with reduplication τετυπών, Call. Dian. 61. Verbal τυπτητέος, Dem. 1271, 5. The fut. τύψω appears nowhere to occur.

The Mid. like that of κόπτω and πλάσσω has the peculiar meaning *I smite myself for grief, bewail*, and is used either absolutely, Herod. 2, 40. 61; or with the *acc.* of the object bewailed, Herod. 2, 42. 61. 132; 1 aor. subj. αποτύφονται, *have left off bewailing*, Herod. 2, 40.

Τύφω, *I raise smoke, burn, smoke*, Herod. 4, 196; Soph. Antig. 1009; Arist. Vesp. 457; fut. θύψω, perf. Pas. τέθυμμαι, Æsch. Sup. 201; Plat. Phædr. 8, 8; 2 aor. Pas. έτύφην (υ), Arist. Lys. 221. 222; 1 aor. Act. έθυψα, in Hesych. For τύφω, έτύφην see τρέφω, Obs.

Τωθάζω, *I taunt*, fut. Mid. τωθάσομαι, Plat. Hip. Maj. 22, 16; 1 aor. έτώθασα, Arist. Vesp. 1362; Hipp. 3, 799, 14.

## Υ

Υβρίζω, *I am abusive, insult*, fut. υβρίσω, Soph. Aj. 560; Arist. Thesm. 719; and υβριῶ, Dem. 585, 15; also fut. Mid. υβριούμαι, Arist. Eccl. 666; perf. υβρικα, Arist. Lys. 400; Dem. 556, 23; perf. Pas. υβρισμαι, Eurip. Cycl. 659;

Dem. 516, 5. 10; 1 aor. Pas. ὑερίσθην, Soph. Aj. 367; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 17; 1 aor. Act. ὑερίσα, Soph. Elec. 613; Thuc. 4, 18. Verbal ὑερίστέος, Dem. 1271, 5.

*Construction.* The *acc.* of the person directly insulted; the *acc.* with *eis* when one is indirectly wronged by abuse offered to his family or friends.

Ῑγιαίνω, *I am in health*, fut. ὑγιανῶ, Xen. Mem. 2, 2, 10; 1 aor. ὑγιάνα, Dem. 1256, 4; Ionic ὑγίηνα, Hipp. 1, 399, 10; 3, 436, 11.

The imp. ὑγίαιμι is used as a form of salutation in the sense of the Latin *vale*, Arist. Ran. 165. The Mid. or Pas. occurs Hipp. 1, 8, 7, with aor. ὑγιάνθην, Hipp. 1, 8, 15. 16; 9, 8.

Ῑλάω, *I bark, bark at*, with *α* and uncontracted, Odys. π, 9; ν, 15; Theoc. 25, 70; imperf. ἕλαον, Odys. π, 5; Mid. ἱλαόμην, Odys. π, 162; strengthened into ἱλάσκω, Æsch. Sup. 890.

Ῑπείκω, *I yield*, fut. ὑπείξω, Æsch. Ag. 1373; Soph. Tyr. 625; Herod. 7, 150; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 4, 45; and fut. Mid. ὑπείξομαι, Il. α, 294; Odys. μ, 117; 1 aor. ὑπείξα, Xen. Anab. 7, 7, 31; Mem. 2, 3, 16; Dem. 798, 18; 2 aor. or imperf. with aoristic force, ὑπείκαθον, Apol. Rh. 2, 592; Soph. Elec. 361; Plat. Apol. 20, 4; 1 aor. subj. Mid. ὑπείξωμαι, Apol. Rh. 4, 409. Verbal ὑπεικτέος, Soph. Aj. 668; Plat. Crito. 12, 41.

The Homeric form is ὑποίικω, digammated ὑποφίικω, Il. π, 305; ν, 266; Apol. Rh. 2, 1270; fut. ὑποίίξω, Il. δ, 62; ε, 211; and fut. Mid. ὑποίίξομαι, Il. ψ, 602; 1 aor. ὑποίιξε, Il. ε, 227; Odys. π, 42; Apol. Rh. 4, 41. 1676.

*Obs.* The digammated variety alone perhaps is Homeric and accordingly P. K. has altogether rejected the verses in which ὑπέικω is commonly found.

*Construction.* The *dat.*; also the *dat.* with the *gen.* as ἵκω, Odys. π, 42; the *acc.* explained by supposing κατὰ, Il. α, 294; δ, 62.

Ῑπιμνήμυκε, *is quite bowed down*, see under ἡμύνω.

Ῑπισχέομαι, *I promise*, Herod. 8, 106; Xen. Anab. 7, 6, 38; Dem. 784, 3; fut. ὑποσχέσομαι, Dem. 445, 14; 1422, 22; perf. Pas. ὑπέσχημαι, Thuc. 8, 48; Xen. Æc. 3, 1; Anab. 5, 6, 36; Dem. 626, 12; 1 aor. Pas. ὑπεσχε-

θην, as a *v. r.* Plat. Phædr. 25, 4; 2 aor. Mid. ἵπασχόμεν, Il. β, 112; Soph. Col. 227. 1490; Eurip. Orest. 936; Arist. Thesm. 314; Herod. 2, 28; Thuc. 1, 58; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 1, 22.

*Obs.* The formations after the pres. and imperf. are from ἵχω, and only the 2 aor. is found with the poets, except ἰπίσχων, Eurip. Hip. frag. 1. The aor. Pas. as above occurs in the imp. ἰπασχίθηντι.

The early pres. used by the poets and Ionians was ἰπίσχουμαι, Odys. 3, 347; Il. ψ, 209; Hym. 3, (Merc.) 275; Æsch. Eum. 801; Herod. 7, 104. 168.

Ἵστερέω, *I am later, am behind, fail of*, fut. Mid. ἵστερήσομαι, Eurip. Aul. 1190; perf. ἵστέρηκα, occurring in the plup. Thuc. 3, 31; 1 aor. ἵστέρησα, Eurip. Phœn. 976; Thuc. 1, 134; Xen. Anab. 1, 7, 12.

Another form is ἵστέριζω, fut. ἵστέριω, Dem. 49, 2; 1 aor. ἵστέρισα, Herod. 6, 89.

*Construction.* The *gen.* explained by the comparative ἵστέρος implied in the verb.

Ἵφάω, *I weave*, found only in the Homeric ἰφώωσι, Odys. η, 105.

Extended upon this is the common ἰφαίνω, fut. ἰφανῶ, Arist. Eccl. 654; perf. Pas. ἰφασμαι, Herod. 3, 47; Xen. Cyr. 5, 4, 48; reduplicated ἰφύφασμαι, see below; 1 aor. Pas. ἰφάνθην, Herod. 1, 203; 5, 105; Plat. Tim. 47, 34; 1 aor. Act. ἰφνα, Odys. ν, 303; Eurip. Taur. 797. 800; Arist. Lys. 586. 630; Doric ἰφᾶνα, Noss. frag. 2, 4; iterative imperf. ἰφάινοντο, Odys. β, 104; τ, 149; ω, 138.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Soph. Phædr. frag. 1, 3; with aor., Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 6. 7; Plat. Phædo. 83, 4.

*Obs.* The form ἰφύφασμαι, commonly regarded as a reduplicated perf. by grammarians may belong to the compound ἰφυφαίνω, *sublevo*.

Ἵω, *I rain, rain upon*, with *ι* throughout, Arist. Nub. 367. 369. 370; Hes. Op. 550; Theogn. 26; Thuc. 4, 43; fut. ἵσω, Arist. Nub. 1102. 1110. 1113; perf. Pas. ἵσομαι, ἐφῖσομαι, Xen. Ven. 9, 5; 1 aor. Pas. ἵσθην, Herod. 3, 10; 1 aor. Act. ἵσα, Pind. Olym. 7, 91; Herod. 1, 87; 2, 22; fut. Mid. as Pas. ἵσομαι, Herod. 2, 14.

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the object rained upon, varied by the *acc.*, compare Arist. Nub. 1102; Herod. 2, 13; with Apol. Rh. 2, 1117; Herod. 4, 151; also the *dat.* of that which descends in the likeness of a



shower, varied by the *acc.*, Herod. 1, 87; Arist. Nub. 1262. When the expression assumes an absolute or impersonal form Ζεὺς or δὲ θεοὶς may be assumed as a subject to ὕει, ὕει, ὕσει, imp. ὕιτω, Athen. (Nicoph.) *c*; and θεῶν to θεοῖς, Arist. Vesp. 774; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 1, 16.

Φ

φαγῶν, to eat, a 2 aor. auxiliary to ἰσθίω, which see.

Φαίλω, *I show*, fut. φανῶ, Æsch. Choeph. 811; Soph. Antig. 325; Eurip. Aul. 862; perf. πέφαγκα in comp. with ἀπὸ, Deinarch. 92, 6; 97, 12. 51; 100, 66; 103, 27; 107, 21. 36; 110, 41; perf. Pas. πέφασμαι, -ανσαι, -ανται, Soph. Tyr. 1184; Il. β, 122; Plat. Soph. 108, 1. 2; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 1, 29; compare for the plup. Hes. Scut. 166; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφάνθην, Æsch. Pers. 261; Soph. Tyr. 1483; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 4, 11; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφάνην, Il. β, 308; Soph. Trach. 864; Thuc. 1, 8. 91; Xen. Anab. 3, 2, 9; compare for its fut. Soph. Trach. 668; Eurip. Andr. 344; Arist. Vesp. 528; Thuc. 4, 27; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 39; 1 aor. Act. ἔφηνα, Il. β, 324; Arist. Ach. 516; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 5, 10; 2 aor. Act. ἔφανον, see below; 2 perf. πῖφηνα, Eurip. Aul. 962; Soph. Col. 329; Æsch. Prom. 111; Herod. 9, 120; Dem. 34, 21.

The Mid. is used in the sense of *appear*, with fut. φανοῦμαι, Odys. μ, 230; Æsch. Sup. 56; Soph. Tyr. 146; Eurip. Hec. 345; Thuc. 7, 56; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 8, 4; Ionic φανέσμαι, Herod. 3, 35; 1 aor. with the transitive sense of the Act. ἰφνάμεν, *I showed*, Soph. Phil. 944.

*Obs.* To the Mid. in the sense of *appear* belong also ἰφάνην, φανέσμαι, and σίφηνα with its plup. ἰσιφήνυν. Of the two futures bearing the common meaning of the Mid., φανοῦμαι is of more frequent occurrence than φανέσμαι, but there is no ground for Buttmann's remark that the latter is found more commonly in verse. Upon a comparison of passages the reverse will appear to be true. The perf. Pas. oscillates between the strict force of the Pas. and that of the Mid., but ἰφάνθην follows the former, *was shown or declared*. For ἰφηνα, σίφηνα &c. with η, not η, see αἶψα, *Obs.*

Epic peculiarities are the 1 aor. Pas. ἰφάνθην, Il. α, 200; δ, 468; γ, 2 B 2

278; Hes. Theog. 200; Apol. Rh. 1, 1310; 2 aor. inf. Pas. *φανήσεται* for *φανῆται*, Il. 1, 240. The 2 aor. Act. *ἴφανε* occurs only in the Epic form *φάνεσκε* with the sense of *ἰφάνη*, 'appeared', Il. 2, 64; Odys. 2, 586; μ, 241. 242; Hes. frag. 22, 3. The opt. *φανοίην*, *might show*, Soph. Aj. 313, belongs to the fut. *φανῶ*, which, like other liquid futures, follows the inflection of contracts of *ῶ* whose Attic termination *οίην* of the opt. it here assumes; compare *ἴχω*, *Obs.* The 2 aor. subj. Mid. *φανήσθην*, Plat. Eryx. 17, 7, and opt. *φανοίμην*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 34, should be superseded by the pres. *φαίνεσθαι*, *φαίνομαι*.

The immediate parent of *φαίω* is the Epic *φαιίω*, *I shine*, Odys. μ, 383. 385; σ, 307. 342; Hes. Op. 526; Theog. 372; with Mid. as Act., Call. Apol. 9; Apol. Rh. 2, 42; 3, 827. This meaning is sometimes found in *φαίω*, Plat. Tim. 14, 68; fut. *φανῶ*, Arist. Nub. 577.

Again *φαιίω* is produced from the Epic *φάω*, *I shine*, occurring in the imperf. or aor. *φάει* (ᾱ), Odys. ξ, 502; having for its fut. the reduplicated *πρήσσομαι*, Il. ε, 155. A poetic extension of *φάω* in the same sense is *φαίδω*, found only in the part. *φαίδων*, Il. 2, 734; Soph. Aj. 930; Eurip. Elec. 462.

*Construction.* The acc. with or without the dat.; like other verbs of similar import it is also construed with a part., *σημαῖα φαίεις ἰσθλὸς γιγνῶς*, *you show marks of having been born good*, Soph. Elec. 24. Compare *δηλώω* and see under *ἰῖδα*. The Mid. and Pas. in the sense of *am manifest, appareo*, are also construed with the part., but in that of *seem, vider*, they take the inf. See Matth. § 549, 5.

*Φάω*, *I kill*, a defective Epic form found only in the perf. Pas. *πέφαται*, Il. ο, 140; ρ, 164. 689; τ, 27; Odys. χ, 54; *πέφανται*, Il. ε, 531; ο, 563; inf. *πεφάσθαι*, Il. ν, 447; ξ, 471; ω, 254; p. post fut. *πεφήσομαι*, Il. ν, 829; ο, 140; Odys. χ, 217.

*Obs.* This verb is the stem through the assumed *φάω* of *πρίφω* and becomes strengthened into the common *σφάζω*, as *φάω*, *I say*, passes into *φράζω* and even *βάζω*.

*Φάω*, *I say*, an obsolete pres. whence *φημί*, *φάσκω*, and *πρφαίσκω*, for which see *φημί*. Again *φάω* becomes strengthened with intercalation of *ρ* into *φράζω*, and by the change of *φ* into its co-ordinate *β* arose the poetic *βάζω*, *I speak*, Il. ι, 58. 313; σ, 207; fut. *βάζω*, Æsch. Ag. 509; perf. Pas. *βίβωμαι*, Odys. 9, 408.

*Φάω*, *I shine*, the root of *φαιίω* and *φαίω*. See under *φαίω*.

*Φείδομαι*, *I spare*, fut. *φείσομαι*, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 34; Plat. Apol. 18, 26; 1 aor. *ἔφεισάμην*, Il. ω, 236; Eurip. Alc. 300; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 33.

Epic forms are the reduplicated fut. *πρφιδήσομαι*, Il. ο, 215; ω, 157.

187; and 2 aor. opt. *πιφιδόμην*, *Odys.* ι, 277; *Il.* υ, 464; inf. *πιφιδίσθαι*, *Il.* φ, 101.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly, varied sometimes by an *acc.* neuter, *Plat. Leg.* 54, 36; *Soph. Aj.* 115.

Φέζω, *I feed, pasco, alo*, *Call. Cer.* 136. 137; *Eurip. Hip.* 74; *Plat. Crit.* 9, 29; 2 perf. *πέφορξα*, plup. *ἐπεφόρξειν*, *Hom. Hym.* 3, (*Merc.*) 105.

*Construction.* Commonly the *acc.* which is accompanied by the *gen.* at *Hym. Merc.* 105; of the *Mid.* in the sense of *feed upon* the *acc.*, *Eurip. Med.* 822.

Φέρω, *I bear*, fut. *οἶσω*, *Il.* ε, 232; *Soph. Tyr.* 638; *Thuc.* 1, 121; *Xen. Conv.* 8, 6; perf. *ἐνήνοχα*, *Dem.* 550, 7. 10; 612, 11; 898, 5; *Arist. Eccl.* 754; perf. *Pas. ἐνήνεγμα*, *Plat. Rep.* 10, 9, 6; *Eurip. Ion.* 1339; 1 aor. *Pas. ἐνέχθην*, *Xen. Anab.* 4, 7, 12; *Plat. Tim.* 37, 21; 1 aor. Act. *ἤνεγκα*, *Soph. Elec.* 13; *Eurip. Aul.* 789; *Xen. Conv.* 2, 3; *Dem.* 1273, 17; *Æschin.* 28, 27; 2 aor. Act. *ἤνεγκον*, *Soph. Col.* 521. 522; *Eurip. Taur.* 693; *Thuc.* 7, 56; *Xen. Mem.* 4, 8, 2; 1 fut. *Pas. οἰσθήσομαι*, *Dem.* 1094, 7; *Eurip. Sup.* 561; *Athen. (Diphil. or Sosipp.)* 133, *f*; and *ἐνεχθήσομαι*, *Isoc.* 295, 6; *Thuc.* 7, 56. *Verbal οἰστέος*, *Athen. (Alex.)* 117, *d*; *Soph. Col.* 1360; *Eurip. Orest.* 757; *Plat. Soph.* 48, 10; *Isoc.* 298, 26.

The *Mid.* is used actively in the sense of *I bear for myself*, with fut. *οἶσομαι*, *Il.* ψ, 441. 663; *Soph. Elec.* 967; *Arist. Pax.* 997; and perf. *Pas.*, compare in comp. with *εἰς*, *Dem.* 814, 11; 1029, 8; see *αἰεῖω*, *Obs.*; 1 aor. *Mid. ἤνεγκάμην*, *Eurip. Sup.* 583; *Xen. Eccl.* 7, 13; *Plat. Ion.* 1, 9; *Dem.* 1016, 15. 16. The fut. *οἶσομαι* is also used as *Pas.*, *Xen. Eccl.* 18, 6; compare *Herod.* 8, 49. 76.

*Obs.* The aorists *ἤνεγκα*, *ἤνεγκον* appear to be equally common in the ind. and opt., the other moods coming more frequently from the latter which again has no corresponding form of the *Mid.*

Of the obsolete *ἐίγω* whence the aor. *ἤειγα* for *ἤειγα* an Epic variety occurs in *ἰνίκω*, compare *Hes. Scut.* 440; *Il.* σ, 147; τ, 194; hence with Ionic and Epic writers the perf. *Pas. ἐνέειγμα*, *Herod.* 2, 12; 8, 37; 9, 41; 1 aor. *Pas. ἐνείχθην*, *Herod.* 1, 66. 84. 116; 8, 69; 9, 71; 1 aor. Act. *ἤεικα*, *Il.* ε, 885; ι, 306; *Herod.* 3, 30; 6, 61; 9, 70; 1 aor. *Mid. ἤεικάμην*, *Il.* ι, 127; *Herod.* 1, 57; 7, 152; 8, 36.

Epic forms are the 3 pers. *φίγησι* from the *Æolic* *φίγημι*, *Odys.* τ, 111; the imp. *φίγετε* for *φίγετε*, *Il.* ι, 171; and the iterative imperf. *φίγεσκον*,



Odys. ι, 429; κ, 108. From *οἶσω* comes a poetic imp. *οἶσε*; *οἶστω*, *οἶσιτε*, Call. Cer. 136; Arist. Ran. 483; Il. τ, 173; Odys. υ, 154; χ, 481; inf. *οἶσμεν* and *οἶσμεναι*, Il. σ, 191; γ, 120; ψ, 561; Odys. γ, 429; and as a pres. in sense *οἶσεν*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 181; 1 aor. inf. *ἀνῶσαι* for *ἀναοῖσαι*, Herod. 1, 157. The imp. *φείε* is often used by way of exhortation to excite attention like *ἀγε* and the Latin *age, come*, Arist. Nub. 21; Vesp. 54; Xen. Rep. Ath. 3, 5, 7.

Transposed from *φείω* or syncopated upon the derivative *φορέω* is the Attic *φείω*, *I let pass (through, in, or out)*, found only in composition with *διὰ*, *eis*, *ex*, Eurip. Alc. 1066; Dem. 473, 6; fut. *φρήσω*, Arist. Av. 193; Vesp. 156. 892; 1 aor. *ἔφρησα*, Eurip. Herc. 1238; Elec. 1037; 1 aor. Pas. *ἰφρήσθην*, Suid. ex auct. inc. *Steph. Thes.* 10063, c; Mid. as Act., Eurip. Troad. 656; fut. *φρήσομαι*, Dem. 93, 17. Other forms are *φρίω*, Arist. Vesp. 125; and the Æolic *φρήμι* or *πίφρημι* whence grammarians cite a pres. or aor. imp. *φρίε* and part. *φρίεις*. The adjective *φρητῆς*, *borne, supported*, regularly formed from *φρίω* continues to exist in the Latin *frctus*. Compare *φορέω*.

*Φεύγω*, *I flee*, fut. Mid. *φεύξομαι*, Il. β, 159; Soph. Phil. 1404; Eurip. Orest. 1589; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 4, 5; Dem. 498, 26; and *φενξοῦμαι*, Eurip. Bac. 615; Hel. 500. 1041; Arist. Plut. 447. 496; Ach. 1094; Plat. Rep. 4, 9, 40; 2 perf. *πέφηνγα*, Il. φ, 609; Soph. Aj. 102; Arist. Pax. 992; perf. Pas. *πέφνγμαι*, see below; 1 aor. Act. *ἔφηνξα*, Æsch. Ag. 1319; commonly 2 aor. *ἔφηνγον*, Il. γ, 4; Soph. Aj. 403; Herod. 5, 30; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 3, 2; Dem. 313, 16. Verbal *φενκτέος*, Eurip. Hel. 860; Hipp. 1, 67, 10; Xen. Mag. Eq. 8, 12; Plat. Gorg. 135, 10.

The perf. opt. is found with the Attic termination *οῖν*, *πιφηνγῶν*, Soph. Tyr. 840, see *ἔχω*, *Obs.*; and the 1 aor. Mid. occurs in the inf. *διαφύλασθαι*, Hipp. 3, 829, 7. The perf. Pas. is Epic and occurs only in the part. *πιφηνγίμην* with active sense *having escaped*, Il. ζ, 488; χ, 219; Odys. α, 18; Hym. 4, (Ven.) 34; Apol. Rh. 3, 1115. Other Epic forms are the iterative imperf. *φύγισσκε*, Il. ε, 461, and modified from *πίφηνγα* the part. *πιφνύσσει*, Il. φ, 6. 528. 532; χ, 1; Apol. Rh. 2, 1084.

An extended variety Ionic and Attic is *φνγγάνω*, Herod. 6, 16; Hipp. 2, 448, 7; Æschin. 83, 59; Æsch. Prom. 513; Soph. Elec. 132.

*Construction.* The acc. commonly; of the part. *φύγων* in the sense of *prosecuted, accused*, the gen., *ἀσεβείας φύγοντα*, *accused of or the defendant in a charge of impiety*, the case being explained by *δίκην*, *γεαφὴν*, *αἰτίαν*, or some such word, Plat. Apol. 24, 12; varied by the dat. with *ἐπὶ*, Thuc. 1, 138; compare Dem. 632, 10.

*Φημί*, *I say*, like *ἵστημι* in the pres. and imperf., fut.



φήσω, Eurip. Herc. 572; Dem. 33, 5; Xen. Œc. 1, 14; 1 aor. ἔφησα, Xen. Anab. 5, 8, 5; Plat. Phædr. 107, 12. Verbal φατέος, Plat. Phil. 84, 25; Leg. 9, 7, 44; Tim. 25, 23.

Of these leading tenses the Moods are regularly found except the fut. opt. and the aor. imp. Peculiar forms are of the imperf. ἔφην, ἔφης, Æolo-Attic ἔφισθα, Il. α, 379; Xen. Anab. 1, 6, 7; 7, 2, 27; Epic φῆσθα, Il. φ, 186; Odys. ζ, 149; ἔφην and φάν for ἔφασαν, Il. κ, 295; Odys. σ, 341; see γιγνώσκω, Obs.; subj. φῆν for φῆ, Odys. λ, 127; ψ, 275; opt. φαίμην for φαίμεν, Il. β, 81; Plat. Rep. 9, 12, 50; inf. φάναι with α, Epic φάμεν, Pind. Olym. 1, 55; 3, 68; but φᾶναι, Athen. (Eubul.) 8, c, like τινέωναι which see under θήσκω, and compare γηράσκω, Obs.

The Mid. φάμαι occurs as a pres. in φάσθι, Odys. ζ, 200; κ, 562; imperf. ἰφάμεν and φάμεν, Il. 9, 498; Odys. ν, 131; ἔφατο and φάτο, Il. α, 33, 188; Simon. frag. 139, quoted Plat. Prot. 73, 11; ἔφαντο and φάντο, Il. μ, 125; Lysias, frag. 7, 6; Odys. ω, 459; imp. φάο, φάσθω, φάσθι, Odys. π, 168; ν, 100; Il. ι, 422, 645; inf. φάσθαι, Il. α, 187; Æsch. Pers. 698, in a choral ode; part. φάμενος, Attic as well as Epic, Il. ε, 290; Herod. 1, 176; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 3.

The Pas. occurs in the later Epic perf. πίφαται, Apol. Rh. 9, 188; 2, 502; imp. πιφάσθω, Plat. Tim. 48, 6; part. πιφασμένος, Il. ζ, 127.

For φημί the Dorians write φامي, Theoc. 2, 161; Pind. Pyth. 2, 117; fut. φασώ, Theoc. 11, 70; 15, 79; Arist. Ach. 704; also φάσω, Pind. Nem. 7, 150; and fut. Mid. φάσομαι, Pind. Nem. 9, 103; 1 aor. ἔφᾶσα, φᾶσα, Pind. Nem. 1, 99.

Obs. Besides the leading general signification of *say*, this verb has also the more specific force of *affirm*, *pretend*, *concede*. In the primary sense the pres. and (imperf. with their Moods are in common use, the rest being supplied from ἔφω and ἔπον. On the other hand φήσω and ἔφησα, with the pres. φημί also, take the second meanings which in the imperf. are usually represented by ἔφασκον, φάσκω, φάσκων.

In consequence of the absence of an aor. in the leading sense the imperf. ἔφην is invested with aoristic powers, thus becoming identical with ἔπον. In a continued narrative ἔφην, and, in the oblique structure, its inf. φάναι, both with the force of the aor., are often introduced expletively, the latter especially, like the English *quoth I*, *quoth he*, compare Xen. Œc. 4, 20; and Mem. 1, 2, 40 to 46, inclusive.

For φημί the language of ordinary life used ἡμί in quick repetitions, Arist. Ran. 37; Nub. 1129; and ἦν, ἦ, for ἔφην, ἔφην, as ἦν δ' ἰγὼ, Arist. Eq. 632; Plat. Lys. 15, 1. 5. 11; ἦν δ' ὅς, Plat. Lys. 32, 3. 5; 38, 16. The Epic writers also use ἦ for ἔφην upon resuming the thread of the narrative after the relation of a speech, compare Il. α, 219, 528.

The radical φάω becomes strengthened into φάσκω, *I say*, *affirm*, Issus, 57, 63; compare the v. r. Plat. Phædo. 142, 21; imperf. ἔφασκον,

Il. v, 100; Soph. Tyr. 110; Isocr. 174, 1; and used throughout the Moods. A reduplicated variety is *πιφάσκω*, *I tell, show*, Æsch. Eum. 617; Pers. 661; Il. x, 202. 478; less regularly *πιφάσκω*, Hes. Theog. 655.

Φθάνω, *I anticipate*, fut. φθάσω, Hipp. 2, 304, 3; Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 19; commonly fut. Mid. φθήσομαι, Il. ψ, 444; Thuc. 5, 10; 7, 15; Plat. Rep. 2, 15, 29; Isoc. 56, 27; perf. ἔφθακα, Dem. 239, 7; 1 aor. ἔφθασα, Eurip. Phœn. 975; Arist. Plut. 1102; Thuc. 7, 6; Isoc. 92, 36; 2 aor. ἔφθην, like ἔστην throughout, Il. π, 314; Eurip. Phœn. 1468; Herod. 7, 188; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 5, 10; Dem. 1073, 19; φθῶ, φθαινῶ, φθῆθι not found, φθῆναι, φθᾶς; 2 aor. part. Mid. φθάμενος, Epic only, Il. ε, 119; ν, 387; Hes. Op. 568.

Epic peculiarities of form are φθάν for ἔφθασαν, Il. λ, 51, see γιγνώσκω, Obs.; subj. φθῆν, φθίωμεν, φθίωσι, for φθῆ, φθῶμεν, φθῶσι, Il. π, 861; Odys. π, 383; ω, 436; opt. φθαινῶσι for φθαινῶ, Il. κ, 346; Doric 1 aor. ἔφθαξα, Theoc. 2, 115.

The pres. and imperf. have *ā* in Homer, *ā* in the Attic poets; the other tenses, wherever the metre determines the quantity, have *ā*, as in ἔφθασα. The fut. φθάσω is more common with later writers.

Construction. The acc. with or without which as the sense may require the verb is often elegantly associated with a *part.* in expressions denoting *priority*, *celerity*, as ἔφθασαν τοὺς Πέρσας ἀπικόμενοι, *they arrived before the Persians*, Herod. 4, 136; compare Il. ν, 815; ψ, 444; Theoc. 6, 97; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 11. 14; 3, 11, 1.

Φθέγγομαι, *I utter a sound, speak*, fut. φθέγξομαι, Pind. Olym. 1, 59; Æsch. Prom. 1, 34; Theoc. 17, 137; Doric φθεγξοῦμαι, Theoc. 14, 22; 15, 99; perf. Pas. ἔφθεγμαi, ἔφθεγξαι, &c. Plat. Leg. 8, 2, 27; Epist. 7, 342, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἐφθεγξάμην, Il. σ, 218; Eurip. Mid. 1297; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 18; Isoc. 288, 27. Verbal φθεγκτός, προσφθεγκτός, Dem. 977, 23.

Obs. Such verbs as from the nature of the pres. should take γγμαι in the perf. Pas. drop the first γ, as in the instance here under consideration, the genius of the language rejecting so harsh a combination of sounds as would come out in enunciating γγμ; but the lost sound reappears upon the removal of μ, as in ἔφθεγξαι, ἔφθεγκται. A similar principle also comes into operation in verbs which would have μμμαι, the first μ being rejected as in κίκαμμαι, τίτιμμαι from κάμπτω, τίμπτω, and reappearing in κίκαμψαι, κίκαμπται, τίτιμψαι, τίτιμπται.

Φθείρω, *I corrupt, destroy*, fut. φθερῶ, Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 11; Plat. Prot. 122, 14; Soph. Trach. 715; Æolo-Epic φθέρσω, Il. ν, 625; perf. ἔφθαρκα, Deinarch. 98, 29; Eurip. Med. 229; Plat. Apol. 22, 11; Leg. 2, 5, 20, 22; Dem. 992; perf. Pas. ἔφθαρμαι, Soph. Elec. 765, 1181; Thuc. 7, 12; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφθάρην, Soph. Tyr. 1502; Pind. Pyth. 3, 66; Herod. 7, 10; Thuc. 1, 24, 110; 1 aor. Act. ἐφθειρα, Æsch. Pers. 242; Soph. Aj. 1391; Thuc. 1, 69; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 2, 4; 2 perf. ἔφθορα, διέφθορα, Soph. Elec. 306; Eurip. Med. 363; Hip. 1011; Taur. 702; Arist. Tagen. frag. 18, 1; Hor. frag. 9, 1; and with intransitive or passive force *I am ruined*, Il. ο, 128; Hipp. 2, 769, 13; 810, 12; fut. Mid. as Pas. in sense φθερούμαι, Soph. Tyr. 272; Eurip. Andr. 699; Thuc. 7, 48; and in comp. with ἀπό, Arist. Nub. 779; Eq. 892.

*Obs.* The perf. διέφθορα is always used in the Homeric sense by the later writers. Of the Ionic fut. Mid. as Pas. two forms occur, διαφθαρίομαι and διαφθειρόμαι, Herod. 8, 108; 9, 42. The Mid. aoristic form διέφθαρίετο for -έροντο, Herod. 8, 90, being unsupported by an instance of this tense elsewhere, should give place to διεφθάρετο of the plup. Pas. with Ionic substitution of α for ν, which moreover is the tense required by the context. The 3 plur. of the perf. Pas. occurs in the Ionic form ἐφθάρηται, Thuc. 3, 13, compare τάσσω, *Obs.* For α in the perf. see στίλω, *Obs.*

Φθίω, *I destroy, waste*, Il. σ, 446; fut. φθίσω, Il. ζ, 407; π, 461; χ, 61; Soph. Aj. 1027; perf. Pas. ἔφθίμαι, Odys. ν, 340; Æsch. Pers. 923; plup. Pas. ἐφθίμην, Il. α, 251; σ, 100; Theogn. 1137; Æsch. Sept. 972; Soph. Tyr. 962; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφθίθην, Odys. ψ, 331, and compare below; 1 aor. Act. ἔφθισα, Odys. δ, 741; π, 369; ν, 67; Æsch. Eum. 168; Soph. Tyr. 202; Trach. 1045; fut. Mid. as Pas. φθίσομαι, Il. λ, 820; τ, 329; ω, 86; Odys. ν, 384; Apol. Rh. 3, 465.

The pres. subj. Pas. φθίσται, φθίμισθα for -ηται, -ώμισθα, occur Il. ξ, 87; ν, 173. In the Moods of the perf. Pas. the initial ε is rejected; opt. φθίμην (ι) and φθίτω, Odys. κ, 51; λ, 329; imp. φθίσο, φθίσθω, Il. 9, 429; inf. φθίσθαι, Il. ι, 246; ν, 667; in later Epic φθίσθω, φθίσθαι, Apol. Rh. 3, 777, 753; part. φθίμενος with the accent thrown back and ι as in the ind.,



Il. 9, 359; Soph. Aj. 141; Æsch. Pers. 625; Call. Epigr. 53, 3; Xen. Cyr. 8, 7, 18, see δῖω, *I bind*, *Obs.*

*Obs.* With regard to the quantity of *ι* it may be observed that it is short in the examples of the pres. and imperf. occurring in ἰφθίνω, φθίνω, φθίμινα, above cited, but long in φθίης, Odys. β, 368, where however, if the distinction between φθίνω and φθίω as transitive and intransitive is to be considered as established, the sense will require φθίης from the latter which in Homer has *ι* always. In φθίω, ἰφθίνα, φθίνομαι it is long in Homer, but short in the Attic poets; in ἰφθίμαι, ἰφθίμην, ἰφθίμην it is every where short. In the later Epic *ι* is found in φθίω, φθίνομαι, *ι* in ἰφθίνα, Apol. Rh. 3, 460. 465; 4, 1440.

The intransitive form is φθίνω, *I sink, perish*, with *ι* Epic, *ι* Attic, compare Odys. ε, 161; λ, 182; ξ, 162; with Soph. Col. 610; Aj. 1005; Eurip. Alc. 55. But φθίω is found transitively used in the sense of φθίνω, Soph. Elec. 1414, twice; Theoc. 25, 122. In every other respect it bears the same relation to φθίνω as δύνω to δύω. In the intransitive sense there occurs an Epic aor. or imperf. with aoristic force ἰφθίδον, ἀπιφθίδον, which in some editions maintains its place at Odys. ε, 110. 133; α, 251, in opposition to ἀπιφθίδον the form acknowledged at Odys. ψ, 331, of the aor. Pas. for ἀπιφθίδον. Extended upon φθίνω and oscillating between the transitive and intransitive force is φθινύω, compare Odys. α, 250; Il. α, 491; π, 540; Apol. Rh. 4, 902; with Il. ζ, 327; ε, 364; φ, 466; Odys. 9, 530; μ, 131; Apol. Rh. 1, 683.

Φθονέω, *I envy*, fut. φθονήσω, Thuc. 2, 64; Xen. Conv. 3, 5, 14; 1 aor. ἐφθόνησα, Xen. Cyr. 3, 1, 29; Dem. 1112, 14; and ἐφθόνεσα, Anthol. (Epigr. inc.) 5, 304, 2; Phocyl. frag. 13, 65; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφθονήθην, Eurip. Elec. 30; Xen. Mem. 4, 2, 33; compare for its fut. Xen. Hier. 11, 15; fut. Mid. as Pas. φθονήσομαι, Dem. 1160, 24.

*Construction.* The *dat.* whether of the person or thing, the latter less regularly, Xen. Anab. 5, 7, 10; Isocr. 108, 33; commonly the *dat.* of the person, the *gen.* of the thing, and frequently both combined in the same construction; the *gen.* is sometimes varied by the *acc.*, compare Soph. Tyr. 310; but more usually by the *dat.* with *ὡς*, Xen. Cyr. 2, 4, 10; Isocr. 7, 21.

Φιλέω, *I love*, fut. φιλήσω, Odys. ξ, 388; Soph. Aj. 680; Plat. Theæt. 65, 3; perf. πεφιλήκα, Pind. Pyth. 1, 25; and so on regularly throughout; fut. Mid. as Pas. φιλήσομαι, Antiph. 113, 39; Odys. α, 123; ο, 281; p. post fut. πεφιλήσομαι, Call. Del. 270. Verbal φιλητός, Soph. Antig. 524.

In the Epic language besides the inf. φιλέμεναι, Il. χ, 265, there oc-



curs as from a liquid theme *φίλωμαι* the 1 aor. Mid. *ἠφῑλάμην*, Il. ε, 61; υ, 304; Call. Dian. 185. 189; Min. 58; Apol. Rh. 3, 66. 1091; subj. *φίλωμαι*, Hes. Theogn. 97; Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 117. 487; 25, (Mus.) 5; imp. *φίλοι*, Il. ε, 117; κ, 280; part. *φιλάμενος*, Apol. Rh. 4, 990.

*Φῑτῑ́ω*, *I beget*, with *ῑ* and mostly in poetry for *φῑτεῑ́ω*, Soph. Antig. 645; Plat. Rep. 5, 9, 34; fut. *φιτεύσω*, Eurip. Alc. 306; and fut. Mid. *φιτεύσομαι*, Mosch. 2, 156; 1 aor. *ἠφῑτῑ́σσα*, Æsch. Prom. 233; Soph. Trach. 311; Eurip. Alc. 1147; Plat. Criti. 11, 5; 1 aor. Mid. *φῑτῑ́σαμην*, Hes. Theog. 986.

*Φλάζω*, *I rend or burst asunder*, intransitive and found only in the 2 aor. *ἔφλαδον*, Æsch. Choeph. 26.

A kindred poetic and Ionic form is *σαφλάζω*, *I boil or froth up*, Il. ν, 798; Arist. Eq. 916; Pax. 314; Athen. (Eubul.) 229, α; Hipp. 3, 459, 13.

*Φλά́ω*, *I bruize*, Æolo-Attic for *θλάω*, Arist. Plut. 784. 694. 718; fut. *φλάσω*, Hipp. 3, 358, 17; Doric -ασῶ (*ā*), Theocr. 5, 148; perf. Pas. *πέφλασμαι*, Arist. Lys. 1098; Hipp. 3, 353, 1; 363, 7; 2, 747, 7; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠφλάσθην*, Hipp. 3, 309, 4. 6; 329, 14; 1 aor. Act. *ἔφλάσα*, Theoc. 5, 150; Pind. Nem. 10, 128; Hipp. 1, 447, 14.

*Φλέγω*, *I burn, uro*, fut. *φλέξω*, Apol. Rh. 3, 582; Anthol. (Meleag.) 5, 179, 1. 3; 1 aor. *ἔφλεξα*, Pind. Olym. 3, 36; Arist. Pax. 591; 1 aor. Pas. *ἠφλέχθην*, Plat. Epist. 7, 349, 6; Thuc. 4, 133; 2 aor. Pas. *ἠφλέγην*, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 178, 1.

The poets have *φλεγῑ́ω* oscillating between the transitive *uro* and the intransitive *ardeo*, compare Il. ε, 738; ψ, 197, where the Mid. has the force of the Act., with Il. σ, 211; Æsch. Sup. 91; Soph. Trach. 99; Eurip. Phœn. 169.

*Φλίξω*, *I squeeze*, Æolic for *θλίξω*, compare Theoc. 15, 76; Hipp. 2, 119, 12; fut. Mid. *φλίψομαι*, Odys. ρ, 221; 1 aor. *ἠφλίψα*, Hipp. 2, 113, 3; 2 aor. Pas. *ἠφλίξην*, Hipp. 2, 113, 6.

*Φλύω*, *I boil up, blab*, (*ῑ*), Il. φ, 361; (*ῑ*), Apol. Rh. 1, 481; Athen. (Alexand.) 699, c; fut. *φλύσω*, 1 aor. *ἠφλυσα*, inf. *φλυῑ́σαι*, Æsch. Prom. 504; and *ἠφλυξα*, see below.

The position of *φλῦσαι* in the verse as cited from Æsch. does not fix the quantity of *υ* which with the later writers is short in *ἔφλυσσά*, Meleag. 119, 4 (Br. Anal. 1, 34); compare Anthol. (Dioscorid.) 7, 351, 6, where the allusion to Archil. frag. 104, 1, suggests the unusual form *ἀπὶ φλῦσαι* expressing a similar idea. Again in the later Epic the Doric aor. *ἔφλυξα*, *ἀπὶ φλυξά* is found in an exactly similar connexion, Apol. Rh. 3, 584; compare 1, 275. Of these forms the root is *φλίω*, *I am overfull*, Æsch. Ag. 387. 1427.

Another *φλύω* occurs in the compound *πριφλύω* (*υ*) with the meaning *I scorch all around*, Arist. Nub. 395; Ionic *πριφλύω*, perf. Pas. *πριπτιφλυσμαι*, Herod. 5, 77.

**Φοβέω**, *I terrify, scare away*, fut. *φοβήσω*, Eurip. Heracl. 357; 1 aor. *έφόβησα*, Il. χ, 11; Thuc. 4, 56; Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 17.

The Mid. or Pas. *φοβίσσμαι*, *I fear, flee*, oscillates in the fut. between *φοβήσσομαι*, Il. χ, 250; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 39; Cyr. 1, 4, 19; 8, 7, 15; and *φοβηθήσσομαι*, Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 18. 30; perf. Pas. *πιφόβημαι*, Il. κ, 510; Soph. Aj. 253; Thuc. 2, 89; 1 aor. Pas. *ίφοβήθην*, Il. ε, 326; Eurip. Rhes. 47; Xen. Hier. 2, 18; Plat. Polit. 11, 33; 1 aor. Mid. *ίφοβησάμην*, Anacr. 3, 11. Verbal *φοβητίας*, Plat. Rep. 5, 3, 31; Leg. 5, 14, 66.

*Obs.* The impure construction of the aor. imp. Mid. *φύεσθαι* with *μή* occurring in Anacr. as above for the canonical *μή φοβηθῆς* (see *έρίσθαι*, *Obs.*), assigns the otherwise unobjectionable ode in which this aor. is found to a very corrupt age of the language.

*Construction.* Of all the voices the *acc.*; in the sense of *fear for*, the *gen.* with *πρι* or *όπις* commonly, less regularly the *dat.* with *πρι*, Thuc. 4, 123.

**Φορέω**, *I carry, wear*, fut. *φορήσω*, Arist. Lys. 632; Xen. Vect. 4, 32; perf. *πεφόρηκα* in comp. with *έκ* &c., Dem. 1048, 13; Plat. Rep. 9, 11, 54; perf. Pas. *πεφόρημαι*, Plat. Tim. 26, 6; 1 aor. Pas. *έφορήθην*, Simon. frag. 72, 10; 1 aor. Act. *έφόρησα*, Call. Dian. 213; Il. τ, 11; and *έφόρεσα*, Isæus, 47, 15.

Epic forms are the iterative *φορίσκον*, Il. β, 770; φ, 31; and from the Æolic *φόμεναι* the inf. *φορῆναι*, Il. β, 107; η, 149; and *φορήμαναι*, Il. ε, 310. At Bion. 1, 84, *φορίησι* appears from the context to be the indic. for *φορίη* the Doric form of *φορέω*; elsewhere it is subj. for *φορέη*, Odys. ε, 328; ι, 10. Here it may be observed that the suffix *σι* so often found attached by the poets to the 3 pers. of the subj. is very uncommon in elongating either the ind. or the opt., an instance of the latter occurring in *παράφθαισι* at Il. κ, 346.

Φράζω, *I tell*, fut. φράσω, Æsch. Prom. 794; Soph. Tyr. 330; Xen. Hist. Gr. 4, 2, 16; perf. πέφρακα, Isoc. 101, 2; perf. Pas. πέφρασμαι, Hipp. 1, 362, 7; Isoc. Antidos. 97, 1; 355, 6; compare Hes. Op. 653; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφράσθην, see below; 1 aor. Act. ἐφράσα, Odys. λ, 22; Soph. Elec. 1265; Thuc. 3, 42; 2 aor. Epic with reduplication πέφραδον, Il. ξ, 500; ψ, 138; Hes. Theog. 478; and with superinduced augment ἐπέφραδον, Il. κ, 127; λ, 794; Odys. κ, 111; Hes. Theog. 74. 162. Verbal φραστέος, Plat. Epist. 2, 312, 30.

The Mid. has the sense of *consider, perceive*, with fut., Il. ε, 234; Odys. τ, 501; (σσ), Odys. ε, 188; τ, 238; perf. Pas., Æsch. Sup. 454; Soph. Antig. 364; see αἰεῖω, Obs.; 1 aor. Pas. only used actively in this sense of the Mid., Odys. τ, 485; Pind. Nem. 5, 62; Eurip. Hec. 541; Athen. (Auct. inc.) 465, f.; Herod. 1, 84; 5, 92; and 1 aor. Mid., Odys. ε, 161; Hes. Op. 86; Eurip. Med. 651, in a choral ode; Herod. 3, 57, in a response.

The reduplication of the aor. extends also to the Moods; πειφράδοιμι, σίφραδι, πειφραδίμην and σίφραδίην, Il. ξ, 335; Odys. α, 273; η, 49; τ, 477; Hes. Op. 764. The Doric perf. part. Pas. προπιφραδῖμινος, *previously named*, occurs Hes. Op. 653. A solitary aoristic form from φραδάω or φραδάζω, *I make clear, explain*, is φραδάσσι, Pind. Nem. 3, 45.

Obs. The 2 aor. with its double form of the indic. is analogous to κτεκλίμην, κτεκλόμεν; σίφρον, ἱσιφρον, and in this light it is regarded by both Matth. and Buttm. But Thiersch takes a different view of ἱσιφραδον which he derives without reduplication from ἱσιφράζω, as if ἱσ-ἱφραδον. The uniform occurrence however of the Moods πειφράδοιμι &c. as above, and never ἱσι-φραδοίμι &c., clearly demonstrates the unsoundness of the latter theory. The forms φράσσομαι and ἱφραπάμην are Epic only.

Φράσσω, -ττω, *I stop up, fence*, rarely φράγνυμι, imperf. ἀπεφράγνυν, Thuc. 7, 74; fut. φράξω, perf. Pas. πέφραγμαί, Eurip. Phœn. 733. 1468; Arist. Vesp. 352; Herod. 7, 142; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφράχθην, Il. ρ, 268; Xen. Hist. Gr. 5, 2, 5; Plat. Tim. 66, 5; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφράγην, in later writers only; 1 aor. Act. ἔφραξα, Odys. ε, 256; Æsch. Ag. 1387; Thuc. 4, 13; 1 aor. Mid. ἐφραξάμην, Il. ο, 566; Æsch. Sept. 63; Thuc. 8, 35.

The Mid. φράγνυμαι occurs Arist. Lemn. frag. 17; compare Soph. Antig. 241. For ἱφράγην see Steph. Thes. 10165, α.

Φρίω, *I let pass*, see under φρίω.



Φρίσσω, -ττω, *I shudder, shudder at*, fut. φρίξω, 2 perf. πέφρικα, Il. λ, 383; Æsch. Sept. 722; Arist. Nub. 1117; Eurip. Phœn. 1105; Dem. 332, 10; 1 aor. ἔφριξα, Il. ν, 339; Æsch. Sept. 492; Dem. 559, 8; Plat. Phædr. 66, 8; part. πεφρίκοντας for -ότας, Pind. Pyth. 4, 325.

Φροντίζω, *I consider, care for*, fut. φροντιῶ, Eurip. Troad. 1227; Arist. Nub. 126; Xen. Mem. 2, 1, 24; and fut. Mid. φροντιοῦμαι, Eurip. Taur. 333; perf. πεφρόντικα, Arist. Ecl. 263; Xen. Mem. 3, 3, 8; 1 aor. ἐφρόντισα, Eurip. Hip. 376; Xen. Mem. 3, 7, 7. Verbal φροντιστέος, Eurip. Taur. 454; Plat. Crito. 8, 18.

*Construction.* The *gen.* commonly, explained by *περὶ* or *ἐπὶ* which are sometimes expressed, Xen. Mem. 1, 4, 17; Dem. 526, 23; varied occasionally by the *acc.*

Φρουρέω, *I watch, guard*, fut. φρουρήσω, Æsch. Prom. 31; Xen. Cyr. 6, 1, 17; perf. Pas. πεφρούρημαι, Hipp. 3, 825, 3; Æsch. (Phryg.) frag. 248; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφρούρηθην, Eurip. Ion. 1389; 1 aor. Act. ἐφρούρησα, Soph. Tyr. 1479; fut. Mid. as Pas. φρουρήσομαι, Eurip. Ion. 605.

Φρύγω, *I roast*, with *v*, Arist. Ran. 512; Nub. 396; also φρύττω, Theoc. 6, 16; 12, 9; fut. Doric φρυξῶ, Theoc. 7, 66; perf. Pas. πέφρυγμαι, Thuc. 6, 22; Athen. (Phecreer.) 55, *b*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφρύχθην, Hom. Epigr. 14, 4; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφρύγην (*v*), Anthol. (Isodor.) 7, 293, 4; Hipp. 3, 317, 11; 1 aor. Act. ἐφρυξα, Hipp. 3, 314, 11; 316, 5; Athen. (Cratin.) 385, *c*.

Another form is φρίγω, Hipp. 2, 876, 5; fut. φρίξω, Herod. 8, 96; hence the Latin *frigo*.

Φυλάσσω, -ττω, *I guard*, fut. φυλάξω, Soph. Col. 667; Thuc. 2, 24; perf. πεφύλαχα in comp. with *διὰ* &c., Xen. Cyr. 8, 6, 3; Deinarch. 91, 22; Plat. Leg. 1, 6, 53; and so on regularly. Verbal φυλακτέος, oscillating between the Act. and Mid. in sense, compare Plat. Conv. 15, 19; Rep. 4, 2, 16; with Eurip. Andr. 63; Xen. Hier. 2, 10.

The Mid. has the sense of *guard against, caveat*, with fut., Eurip. Med. 92; Xen. Mem. 3, 4, 11; perf. Pas., Eurip. Cret. frag. 2, 20; Solon.



frag. 31, 1; see αἰείω, *Obs.*; and 1 aor. Mid., Herod. 7, 130; Xen. Ages. 8, 5.

The only irregularity connected with this verb is the imp. *προφυλάχθε*, *watch over*, for *προφυλάσσετε*, Hom. Hym. 2, (Apol. Pyth.) 360.

*Construction.* Of both Act. and Mid. the *acc.*

Φύρω, *I mix, knead*, (ῡ), Hes. Op. 61; Il. ω, 161; fut. Æolic φύρω, perf. Pas. πέφυρμαι, Odys. ι, 397; Simon. frag. 230, 3; Theoc. 26, 25; Eurip. Sup. 200; Xen. Ages. 2, 14; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφύρην, Æsch. Ag. 741; 1 aor. Act. ἔφυρσα, Odys. σ, 21; Apol. Rh. 2, 59; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφύρην, in later writers only, see *Steph. Thes.* 10251, α; p. post fut. πεφύρσομαι, Pind. Nem. 1, 104.

Another extensively received form is *φυσάω*, fut. *φυσάσω* (ᾱ), Æsch. Sept. 48; perf. Pas. πεφύραμαι, Thuc. 3, 49; and so on; Ionic *φυσήσω*, &c.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.* regularly, the latter varied by the *gen.* explained by supposing *διὰ*, Odys. σ, 21; compare Nicand. Ther. 693.

Φυτεύω, *I plant*, fut. *φυτεύσω*, Odys. ρ, 82; Xen. Œc. 19, 13; and fut. Mid. *φυτεύσομαι*, Pind. Pyth. 4, 26; perf. Pas. πεφύτευμαι, Xen. Œc. 4, 21; Dem. 491, 26; 1 aor. Pas. ἐφυτεύθην, Xen. Anab. 5, 3, 12; 1 aor. Act. ἐφύτευσα, Arist. Vesp. 1276; Xen. Œc. 4, 22. 23; 1 aor. Mid. ἐφυτευσάμην, Xen. Mem. 1, 1, 8. Compare *φιτεύω*.

Φύω, *I beget, produce*, with ὅ commonly, but ῡ, Arist. Av. 106; Theoc. 17, 79; fut. φύσω (ῡ), Il. α, 235; Soph. Tyr. 438; 1 aor. ἐφῡσα, Soph. Trach. 31; Arist. Ran. 419; Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 19; 2 aor. Pas. ἐφύην, Hipp. 1, 202, 16; *συνεφύην*, Hipp. 1, 442, 9, and see below.

To the Pas. *φύομαι*, *I am begotten, produced, spring up, grow*, pertain the fut. Mid. *φύομαι*, Æsch. Prom. 877; Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 32; Plat. Leg. 8, 2, 52; perf. Act. *πέφυκα*, Soph. Antig. 440. 688; Thuc. 3, 45; Xen. Vect. 1, 4; Dem. 1122, 17; compare for the plup. Il. β, 109; Odys. ι, 238; 2 aor. Act. *ἔφυν*, *υι, υ, ὕταν* &c., *ἔφυνσαν* and *ἔφυν*, Soph. Antig. 79; Col. 1379; Tyr. 435; Theoc. 22, 213; Pind. Pyth. 1, 82; subj. *φυνῶ*, see the *Obs.*; opt. *φύνν* or *φύνιν*, Theoc. 15, 94; imp. &c. *φῦθι*, *φύναι*, Epic *φύμιναι*, *φύν*, Soph. Col. 1113; Xen. Œc. 19, 8; Theoc. 25, 39; Eurip. Heracl. 325. 509. The fut. *κεφύσομαι* is found with the force of the Act., Hipp. 1, 399, 11.

A peculiar Epic form of the perf. is *πέφικα* with ῡ, *πέφικε*, Theogn. 396;

σιφύσας, Π. δ, 484; 9, 84; Odys. η, 128; ι, 141; Hes. Theog. 728; Theoc. 25, 20; plup. σιφύκη for σιφύκει, Theoc. 13, 40; part. σιφύως, ῥῖα, -ῶτος, Π. α, 513; ζ, 288; Odys. ι, 477. To the 2 aor. Pas. ἰφύην which became common in later times belong the subj. φυνῶ, Hipp. 2, 196, 2; 522, 17; Plat. Rep. 3, 21, 18; 6, 10, 6; 10, 2, 22; Xen. Hier. 7, 3; inf. φύναι, Hipp. 2, 195, 13; 3, 51, 6; part. φύνις, Hipp. 1, 404, 6; and from this was assumed but only by inferior writers a 2 fut. φύσομαι. From σίφυκα comes a new imperf. σιφύσκον, Hes. Op. 148; Theog. 152. 673; Scut. 76.

*Obs.* In a few rare instances the pres. φύνω is used in the passive or intransitive sense of φύομαι; φύνι, Alc. frag. 50; Π. ζ, 149; φύνοντι Doric for φύουσι, Theoc. 4, 24; 7, 75. The subj. φυνῶ sometimes assigned to ἔφον, perhaps after the analogy of δύνω to ἔδιν, obviously points in its accentuation to ἰφύην which in others of its forms is not without authority in the classical age. The tenses of the Mid. and Act. assigned here to φύομαι are invariably passive or intransitive in force and have analogous instances in the forms ascribed to στέλλομαι under στέλλομαι and ἀλλίσκομαι.

## X

Χάζομαι, *I give way, yield*, Π. ε, 34, 249; λ, 584; fut. χάζομαι (σσ), Π. ν, 153; Apol. Rh. 3, 436; 1 aor. έχασσάμην, Π. δ, 535; μ, 172; ν, 193; 2 aor. with reduplication κεκαδόμην, Π. δ, 497; ο, 574.

*Obs.* This 2 aor. formed by the change of the aspirate χ into the coordinate κ is analogous to τιτυκίην, τιτυκόμεν allied to τινύχω. The Act. exists in the compound ἀναχάζω, Xen. Anab. 4, 1, 16; and some of the forms of the Mid. which are most common in Epic language, are not unknown to the Attic writers, compare for the pres. Eurip. Orest. 1109; and imperf., Xen. Anab. 4, 7, 10; Cyr. 7, 1, 34; but διαχάσσεσθαι of the aor. inf. at Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 31, is a very suspicious reading. But compare δῖω, *I bind*, *Obs.*

*Construction.* The *gen.* explained by ἀπὸ which is often expressed, sometimes by ἐκ, Π. σ, 122.

Χαίνω, *I gape*, auxiliary to Χάσκω.

Χαίρω, *I rejoice*, fut. χαίρήσω, Π. ν, 363; Theogn. 986; Simon. frag. 95, 2; Arist. Eq. 235. 825; Herod. 1, 128; Plat. Phil. 31, 6; perf. κεχάρηκα, Arist. Vesp. 764; Herod. 3, 27. 42; 5, 1; 7, 13; perf. Pas. κεχάρημαι, Hom.

Hym. 7, (Bac.) 10; Apol. Rh. 1, 1104; Theoc. 27, 70; Eurip. Aul. 198; Arist. Vesp. 389; also κέχαρμαι, Apol. Rh. 1, 844; Eurip. Orest. 1115; Troad. 533; Cycl. 367; plup. Pas. κεχαρήμην, Hom. Hym. 5, (Cer.) 458; Hes. Scut. 65; 2 aor. Pas. ἐχάρην, Il. γ, 23, 27; Eurip. Aul. 1501; Call. Apol. 84; Arist. Ran. 1026; Av. 1739; Herod. 8, 101.

Non-Attic forms are the perf. part. κίχαρης, Il. η, 312; Hes. frag. 49; reduplicated fut. Act. κίχαρήσω, Il. ε, 98; and fut. Mid. or p. post fut. κίχαρήσομαι, Odys. ψ, 266; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχηράμην, Il. ζ, 270; Apol. Rh. 4, 55; reduplicated 2 aor. Mid. κίχαρόμην, Il. π, 600; Odys. δ, 344; ε, 135; Apol. Rh. 2, 1161; opt. κίχαιροίτο, Odys. β, 249; γ, 438; Apol. Rh. 1, 920; κίχαροίμθα, Athen. (Philox.) 147, c; κίχαροίατο for -ειντο, Il. α, 256; iterative imperf. χαιρίετον, Il. σ, 259. The pres. Mid. χαιρόμαι occurs in a string of similar terminations, Arist. Pax. 291.

*Obs.* The fut. χαιρέσομαι and aor. ἐχάισα are found with later writers only, and all the tenses Mid. and Pas. occur as Act. in signification.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly, also with *ἰσθ*, Xen. Cyr. 8, 4, 12; Mem. 2, 6, 3; the *acc.*, Eurip. Hip. 1330; see under ἄχθεμαι; also a *part.* agreeing with the subject, Eurip. Hip. 8; Plat. Conv. 18, 27.

Χαλάω, *I loosen*, fut. χαλάσω, ex Suid. *Steph. Thes.* 661; *d*; perf. κεχάλακα, Hipp. 3, 654, 14; perf. Pas. κεχάλασμαι, Anthol. (Antipat.) 9, 297, 3; compare for the plup. Apol. Rh. 1, 744; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχαλάσθην, Æsch. Prom. 999; Plat. Phædo. 80, 8; 1 aor. Act. ἐχάλασα, Eurip. Cycl. 55; Arist. Thesm. 1003; Hipp. 2, 615, 10; Plat. Prot. 70, 6; with *σσ*, Hom. Hym. 1, (Apol. Del.) 6; Doric ἐχάλαξα, Pind. Pyth. 1, 12; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. χαλασάμην, Apol. Rh. 2, 1268.

*Construction.* The *acc.*; in the sense of *yield, give way*, the *dat.*

Χαλεπαίνω, *I am offended*, fut. χαλεπανῶ, Plat. Crito. 16, 13; Rep. 2, 21, 42; 1 aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, Il. π, 386; σ, 108.

The Mid. occurs as Act., Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18; with aor. ἐχαλεπάσθην, Xen. Anab. 4, 8, 2; Cyr. 3, 1, 18; and the Pas. with the sense of *am treated harshly*, Plat. Rep. 1, 10, 33.

*Construction.* The *dat.* commonly, varied by the *acc.* with *πρός*, Xen. Cyr. 5, 2, 18; Mem. 2, 2, 1; the *dat.* with *ἰσθ*, on account of, Odys. σ, 413; υ, 322.



*Χανδάνω*, *I contain, hold*, II. ψ, 742; Theoc. 13, 57; Arist. Ran. 259; Hipp. 2, 726, 1; fut. Mid. *χείσομαι*, Odys. σ, 17; 2 perf. with the force of a pres. *κέχανδα*, II. ψ, 268; Odys. δ, 96; 2 plup. as imperf. *κεχάνδειν*, II. ω, 192; 2 aor. *ἐχάδον*, II. δ, 24; 3, 461; λ, 462; inf. *χαδέειν*, II. ξ, 34; Hipp. 1, 381, 2.

*Χαρίζομαι*, *I gratify*, fut. *χαριοῦμαι*, Herod. 1, 90; Thuc. 3, 40; Dem. 202, 14; perf. Pas. *κεχάρισμαι*, Arist. Eccl. 1045; Isoc. 392, 3; Xen. Mem. 3, 11, 10; and passively, compare Herod. 8, 5; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐχαρισάμην*, II. ζ, 49; Æsch. Pers. 697; Xen. Cyr. 3, 3, 1. Verbal *χαριστός*, Plat. Phædr. 2, 5; Isoc. 388, 31.

*Obs.* The plup. occurs impersonally at Herod. as above with passive force *an acceptable service was done*, but regularly active at Odys. ζ, 23. The part. *κεχαρισμένος* is commonly used adjectively in the sense of *acceptable*, II. ι, 243; Eurip. Herc. 872; Herod. 3, 119; Xen. Mem. 1, 3, 3; Dem. 178, 2.

*Construction.* The *dat.* of the person with or without an *acc.* such as *ταῦτα, τὰδε, τι*; the remotely connected *gen.* explained by *ἐκ* or *ἀπὸ*, II. ζ, 49; Odys. α, 140; Theoc. 25, 188.

*Χάσσω*, *I gape*, Solon. frag. 5, 36; Arist. Eq. 1027; Vesp. 721; Xen. Eq. 10, 7; fut. Mid. *χανοῦμαι*, Arist. Lys. 272; Vesp. 1007. 1349; Eq. 1310; 2 perf. *κέχηνα*, Arist. Lys. 426; Av. 51. 264. 1669; II. π, 409; Call. Epigr. 51, 3; Hipp. 2, 645, 5; Plat. Rep. 7, 10, 46; Doric *κέχᾱνα*, Sophr. frag. 11, 2; plup. *έκεχήμειν*, Arist. Eq. 651; Ach. 10; 2 aor. *ἐχανον*, Arist. Thesm. Sec. frag. 319 (Dind.); Vesp. 342; II. δ, 182; 3, 150; π, 350; Soph. Aj. 1227.

For *ἀναχάνηται* apparently for *-νιῖται*, Hipp. 3, 12, 5, compare *λαίω*. *Obs.* At Arist. Ach. 133, the sense seems to require the imp. *κεχήμενι* for the usual reading *κεχήμενι*. The pres. *χαίω* belongs to a late age. An extended form is *χασσάζω*, *I watch gaping*, Arist. Vesp. 695.

*Χέζω*, *alcum exonero*, fut. Mid. *χέσομαι*, Arist. Gerytad. frag. 11; commonly *χεσοῦμαι*, Arist. Vesp. 941; Lys. 440. 441; Pax. 1201; 2 perf. *κέχοδα*, Arist. Ran. 480; Vesp. 626; Av. 68; perf. Pas. *κέχεσμαι*, Arist. Ach. 1133; 1



aor. Act. ἔχεσα, Arist. Eccl. 320. 347; Nub. 174. 175; Athen. (Stratt.) 169, b; 1 aor. Mid. as Act. ἐχεσάμην, Arist. Eq. 1052; 2 aor. Act. ἔχεσον, inf. χεσεῖν, Arist. Thesm. 570.

*Obs.* The infrequency of the occurrence of ἐχεσάμην, ἔχεσον will scarcely entitle them to a place among the genuine forms connected with this verb. Of the two the former is the more objectionable as it was obviously coined by the poet to serve his purpose of making a chime for μα-χίσαιτο in the same verse. The aor. ἔχεσον as co-existing with the more common ἔχεσα has at least the analogy of ἔπισον, ἔπισα from πίπτω in its favour.

Χειρόομαι, *I subdue*, fut. χειρώσομαι, Soph. Phil. 92; Plat. Hip. Maj. 16, 3; perf. Pas. κεχείρωμαι, used passively, Æsch. Sept. 328; Thuc. 5, 96; Plat. Leg. 11, 4, 43; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχειρώθην also passive, Soph. Col. 903; Trach. 1059; Herod. 4, 96; 5, 16; Thuc. 3, 39; 8, 71; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχειρώσάμην, Herod. 4, 103; Thuc. 3, 40.

The pres. χειρόομαι is also used passively, Eurip. Elec. 1172; Arist. Vesp. 439; and the Act. χειρόω, *I treat with violence*, occurs Arist. Vesp. 443.

Χέω, *I pour*, fut. Attic χέω, Soph. Col. 478; Eurip. Sup. 775; Thes. frag. 1, 1; Arist. Pax. 169; perf. κέχϋκα in comp. with ἐκ, Anthol. Planud. 242, 2; perf. Pas. κέχϋμαι, Il. ε, 141; Soph. Trach. 855; Eurip. Bac. 429; Herod. 7, 140; Xen. Hist. Gr. 6, 5, 50; 1 aor. Pas. ἐχύθην (ϋ), Il. ε, 293; Eurip. Elec. 510; Arist. Vesp. 1469; 1 aor. Act. ἔχεα, Il. ω, 799; Eurip. Cycl. 564; Arist. Thesm. 554; Eq. 118; Ach. 1015. 1019; Xen. Conv. 2, 23; Cyr. 1, 3, 9.

Mid. χίμαι, *I pour for myself*, Odys. κ, 518; Il. ε, 590; Eurip. Orest. 462; fut. Attic χίμαι, Isæus, 61, 30; 1 aor. ἐχέαμην, Herod. 7, 43; Æsch. Pers. 218; Soph. Col. 477; Arist. Vesp. 1020.

The formations exclusively Epic are the fut. χέσω, Odys. β, 222; and without σ, χεύω, Il. η, 336, where χεύομαι however may be the aor. subj. for χεύωμαι; Eurip. Elec. 181, where it occurs in a choral ode with intransitive force; fut. Mid. χεύομαι, Odys. ξ, 232; Hes. Op. 531; Eurip. Ion. 145, in a choral ode; 1 aor. Act. ἔχυσα, Il. δ, 269; η, 86; ψ, 45; and without σ, ἔχυσαι, Il. γ, 270; ι, 7. 174; Odys. δ, 534; λ, 75; ω, 81; 1 aor. Mid. ἐχυσάμην, Alc. frag. 86; and ἐχυσάμην, Il. ι, 314; σ, 24; *poured itself*, Il. η, 63.

Other Epic forms are a syncopated imperf. or plup. Pas. with aoristic force *ἰχύμην*, *χύμην* (*ύ*), occurring in the 3 pers. *ἔχυστο*, *χύτο*, *Odys.* τ, 470; *Il.* ψ, 385; *ἔχυντο*, *χύντο*, *Odys.* κ, 415; *Il.* δ, 526; part. *χύμινος*, *Il.* τ, 284; *Æsch.* *Choeph.* 398. The plup. Pas. *πῆχυστο* is also used as an aor., *Il.* ι, 696; π, 123. 334. Unusual forms are the contracted part. *ἰεχύνοντα* apparently of the fut., *Theoc.* 10, 53; and the aor. Act. regularly modelled from *χύνω* occurring in the imp. *χῦσον*, *Arist.* *Av.* 210 (Br.), *λύσον* (Bek.); and inf. *χῦσαι*, *διαχῦσαι*, *Xen. Mem.* 4, 3, 8. To suit the metre *χίω* becomes *χίω*, *Hes. Theog.* 83; *Odys.* ι, 10; but *χύνω* belongs to a late period of the language.

*Χλάζω*, *I swell, sound loudly*, found only in the 2 perf. part. *κεχλαῖδως*, *Pind. Olym.* 9, 3; *κεχλάδοντας* for *-ότας*, *Pind. Pyth.* 4, 318.

From this comes in the same sense *παχλάζω*, *Æsch.* *Sept.* 116. 763; *Pind. Olym.* 7, 3; *Theoc.* 6, 12; and in the later Epic *παρχλάζω*, *Apol. Rh.* 2, 572. 1270; 4, 944.

*Χορεύω*, *I dance*, fut. *χορεύσω*, *Eurip. Rhes.* 372; *Arist. Ran.* 326; *Dem.* 1001, 19; and fut. Mid. *χορεύσομαι*, *Æsch.* *Ag.* 31; perf. *κεχόρευκα*, *Plat. Leg.* 2, 2, 5; perf. Pas. *κεχόρευται* impersonal, *Arist. Nub.* 1493; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐχορεύθην*, *Eurip. Herc.* 858; *Plat. Leg.* 2, 3, 5; 1 aor. Act. *ἐχόρευσα*, *Eurip. Aul.* 1045; *Arist. Ran.* 356; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐχορευσάμην*, *Eurip. Hel.* 381; *Arist. Thesm.* 103. Verbal *χορευτέος*, *Eurip. Bac.* 305.

*Χόω*, *I pile or heap up*, *Herod.* 2, 137; 4, 71; *Plat. Leg.* 12, 9, 16; *Thuc.* 2, 75. 76; fut. *χώσω*, *Soph. Antig.* 81; *Arist. Ach.* 279; *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 3, 11; perf. *κέχωκα* in comp. with *ἀνά*, *Dem.* 1279, 19; perf. Pas. *κέχωσμαι*, *Herod.* 2, 138; 8, 144; *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 3, 17; *Plat. Crat.* 67, 9; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐχώσθην*, *Herod.* 2, 11. 137; *Xen. Cyr.* 7, 3, 16; compare for its fut. *Eurip. Aul.* 1421; 1 aor. Act. *ἔχωσα*, *Soph. Antig.* 1204; *Eurip. Orest.* 1580; *Dem.* 795, 12; *Æschin.* 69, 9.

The forms *χώννυμι* and *χωννύω* are scarcely acknowledged in the pure age of the language, the former merely occurring as a *v. r.* in the inf. *χωννύναι*, *Plat. Leg.* 12, 9, 16; compare for the Pas. *χώννυμαι*, *Anthol. (Antipat.)* 7, 136, 2; (*Epigr. inc.*) 7, 137, 4. 6; and the latter in the imperf. *ἰχώννουν*, *Ctes. Epitom.* 36. Both are however not uncommon with later writers.

Distinct from these are the parts of the Epic *χῶομαι*, *I am incensed*, Il. υ, 29; φ, 306; Call. Del. 31; fut. *χῶσομαι*, Il. α, 80; 1 aor. *ἐχῶσάμην*, Il. α, 64; 9, 397; Call. Dian. 203. This appears to be constructed from the Mid. of *χολῶω*, *I incense*, fut. *χολῶσω*, Il. α, 78; perf. Pas. *κεχόλωμαι*, Odys. α, 69; Il. ι, 519; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐχολώσθην*, Il. ν, 206; p. post fut. *κεχολώσομαι*, Il. α, 139; ι, 421; 1 aor. Act. *ἐχόλωσα*, Il. σ, 111. Mid. *χολῶσομαι*, *I am angry*, fut. *χολῶσομαι*, Il. ξ, 310; Eurip. Troad. 739; 1 aor. *ἐχολώσάμην*, Il. σ, 155.

*Construction.* Of *χῶομαι* and *χολῶομαι* the *dat.* with which is often associated the *gen.* of the object or cause of angry feeling, explained by supposing *ἔνικα* or *ὑπὲρ*, Il. β, 689; ν, 662; π, 646. 553; varied sometimes by an *acc.* neuter as *τῷδε*, Odys. ε, 215; ψ, 213; less regularly by the *dat.* with *πρὶ*, Hes. Scut. 12.

*Χραιοσμεῖν*, to avert, assist, Epic and occurring in the 2 aor. *ἐχραισμον*, Il. ξ, 66; ε, 53; α, 28. 589; Apol. Rh. 2, 218. 249; fut. *χραισμήσω*, Il. ν, 296; φ, 316; Apol. Rh. 2, 1229; 1 aor. *χραίσησα*, Il. π, 837; σ, 62. 443.

*Construction.* The *acc.* with the *dat.* of the person; in the sense of assist the *dat.*

*Χρᾶομαι*, *I use*, fut. *χρήσομαι*, Odys. λ, 164; Soph. Phil. 1133; Arist. Plut. 941; Xen. Cyr. 8, 1, 5; perf. Pas. *κέχρημαι*, Eurip. Med. 351; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 1, 30; Dem. 297, 19; Æschin. 78, 49; 1 aor. Pas. *ἐχρήσθην*, Soph. Antig. 24; Dem. 520, 1; and with passive force, Herod. 7, 144; 1 aor. Mid. *ἐχρησάμην*, Eurip. Troad. 1164; Med. 613; Thuc. 1, 6; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 16; p. post fut. *κεκρήσομαι*, Theoc. 16, 73. Verbal *χρηστέος*, Xen. Mem. 3, 1, 11; Hist. Gr. 1, 6, 4; Plat. Soph. 115, 1.

The perf. has also the sense *I am in need of*, Eurip. Aul. 371; Med. 338; Theoc. 26, 18; with *κεκρήσομαι* for a future. The former however is of more frequent occurrence with this meaning in the part. *κεχρημένος*, *needing*, *needy*, Il. τ, 262; Hes. Op. 498; Soph. Phil. 1264; Eurip. Cycl. 88. 98; Ion. 1199.

*Obs.* The aor. in composition *καταχρησθῆναι* is also used passively to be put to death, Herod. 9, 120; and even the perf. *κατακεχρησθαι*, to be misused, Isoc. 55, 30; also *προκατακεχεῖσθαι*, Dem. 389, 12; and *κατακεχρημένος*, Athen. (Amph.) 175, α. With respect to the connexion of *κεχρημένος*, *needy*, it may be proper to observe that considerable diversity of opinion appears to exist. Damm attaches it to *χερῆζω*, *χερῆζω*, to which it is obviously related in meaning, though not in strict conformity to the principle of formation which requires *κεχρησμένος* from *χερῆζω*. It is found



Alc. Sec. 13, 17; Æschin. 734, 5; Arist. Tagen. frag. 21, 2; fut. ἀπο-  
χρήσει, -σαι, -σουσι, Plat. Polit. 21, 6; Rep. 6, 17, 4; Arist. Plut. 484; 1  
aor. ἀπρίχρησα, Herod. 7, 43. 196; Plat. Phædr. 146, 11; and in the same  
sense ἀντίχρησα, Herod. 7, 127. 187. The Pas. ἀποχρεάμαι, *I am con-*  
*tented*, occurs personally, Herod. 1, 37. 102; and impersonally in ἀπι-  
χρίετο with the sense of ἀπρίχρη, Herod. 8, 14.

Other compounds of χρεῖ with the meaning of ἀπρίχρη, but Ionic only,  
are ἐκχρεῖ, fut. ἐκχρήσει, 1 aor. ἐξίχρησι, the latter used personally, Herod.  
3, 137; 8, 70; and καταχρεῖ, κατίχρη personal, καταχρήσει, Herod. 1, 164;  
7, 70; 4, 118; Athen. (Phœnix) 360, a.

*Obs.* The impersonal use of these compounds, like that of μίλω, pro-  
ceeded from the prevalence with the early writers of the verb in the 3  
pers. with a regular subject nominative, which however was not confined  
to the sing. as is obvious from ἀποχρεῖται, ἀποχρήσονται as above, nor to the  
3 pers. since ἀποχρίω, *I am sufficient*, is found twice, Athen. (Epicharm.)  
308, c; 302, d. *Construction.* Of all these the *dat.*

Xεῖζω, *I need, wish, beg*, only pres. and imperf. Attic,  
Xen. Anab. 3, 4, 41; Soph. Trach. 408; fut. χρήσω, Hipp.  
2, 814, 13; Plat. Loc. 6, 7, in Doric speech; 1 aor. ἐχρησα,  
Herod. 5, 20

This verb is formed by contraction from the Ionic χρενίζω, Herod. 1,  
41; 9, 55; fut. χρενίσω, Herod. 7, 38. The Dorians write χρεῖσσω, Theoc.  
8, 11. 12; and in Laconian speech χρεῖδω, Arist. Ach. 699. A deponent  
Ionic form is χρενίσκομαι, *I want, have need for*, Herod. 3, 117.

*Obs.* It may be proper to remark here that χρεῖζω is also found in the  
sense of χρεῖω, *I give a response*, Æsch. Choeph. 337; Soph. Col. 1426;  
Eurip. Hel. 516.

*Construction.* The *gen.* regularly whether of the person or the thing,  
Soph. Tyr. 597; Aj. 473; both combined, Herod. 7, 53; the *gen.* of the  
thing varied by an *acc.* neuter, Soph. Tyr. 595; Col. 643; with which  
is joined the *gen.* of the person, Eurip. Sup. 122; of χρενίσκομαι the *dat.*

Χρίω, *I anoint*, (ι), Odys. φ, 179; Il. ψ, 186; Soph.  
Trach. 677. 834; (ι), Noss. frag. 5, 4; fut. χρίσω (ι), Eurip.  
Med. 784; Athen. (Achæus) 641, d; perf. Pas. κεχρίσμαι,  
Hipp. 3, 72, 3; 109, 4; Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 22; compare for  
its plup. Cyr. 7, 1, 2; also κεχρίμαι, Call. Dian. 69; Athen.  
(Eubul.) 557, f; (Magn.) 690, c; Herod. 4, 189. 195; 1  
aor. Pas. ἐχρίσθην, Æsch. Prom. 680; Athen. (Achæus)  
690, b; 1 aor. Act. ἐχρίσα, Odys. γ, 466; Il. ω, 587; Soph.  
Trach. 691; Eurip. Med. 632.

Mid. χρίομαι, *I anoint myself*, with or without an *acc.*, Herod. 4, 191;



Odys. σ, 178; fut. *χρίσομαι*, Odys. ζ, 220; 1 aor. *ιχρίσαμην*, Odys. ζ, 96; Theoc. 18, 23; Xen. Conv. 1, 7; Anacr. frag. 9, 3.

*Obs.* This verb is also used in the sense of *sting* which is the prevailing if not the sole signification in Æschylus, but it does not appear from a comparison of passages that the distinction drawn by grammarians in assigning *ι* to this meaning and *ι* to the other is at all made out, compare Æsch. Prom. 886, for the former with *ι*, and Noss. frag. as above for the other with *ι*.

*Χρῶζω*, *I sully*, with fut. Mid. see under *χρῶζω*.

*Χρώζω*, *I colour, pollute*, Athen. (Alex.) 124, *a*; Eurip. Phœn. 1625; later *χρώννυμι* and *χρωννύω*, fut. *χρώσω*, perf. Pas. *έχρωσμαι*, Eurip. Hec. 894; Med. 494; Hipp. 2, 48, 14; 3, 651, 12; Plat. Loc. 8, 37; Epist. 7, 340, 30; 1 aor. Pas. *έχρώσθην*, Plat. Theæt. 35, 15; Athen. (Antiphan.) 623, *a*; 1 aor. Act. *έχρωσα*, Anthol. Planud. 138, 6.

Another form is *χρεῖζω*, *I sully*, Eurip. Heracl. 910; fut. Mid. *χρεῖζομαι*, Theoc. 10, 18; 1 aor. Pas. from *χρεῖζω*, *ιχρεῖσθην*, Nicand. frag. 2, 26.

*Χώννυμι*, *χωννύω*, *I heap up*, and *χώομαι*, *I am incensed*, see under *χέω*.

*Χωρέω*, *I go*, fut. *χωρήσω*, Il. π, 629; Herod. 5, 89; 8, 68; Hipp. 1, 394, 15; 410, 6; Thuc. 1, 82; commonly fut. Mid. *χωρήσομαι*, Soph. Elec. 404; Eurip. Hec. 52; Thuc. 2, 20; and in the sense of *will contain*, Eurip. Hip. 938; Arist. Nub. 1219; perf. *κεχώρηκα*, Herod. 1, 120; Thuc. 1, 122; Plat. Soph. 81, 15; 1 aor. *έχώρησα*, Il. ν, 724; Eurip. Heracl. 840; Xen. Ages. 1, 29. Verbal *χωρητέος*, *ἀναχωρητέος*, Plat. Crito. 12, 41.

*Obs.* In the simple verb the early writers use the fut. Act. which is found as late as the age of Thucydides; the Attic with this exception gives the preference to the fut. Mid. The compounds however oscillate with the latter class of writers between the two; *ἀποχωρήσω*, Xen. Mag. Eq. 6, 2; *ἀποχωρήσομαι*, Thuc. 3, 13; *ιγχωρήσω*, Plat. Rep. 7, 15, 40; *ιχωρήσω*, Herod. 2, 139; Plat. Phædo. 120, 13; Isæus. 41, 33; *προσχωρήσω*, Herod. 7, 235; Thuc. 2, 80; 3, 94; *προσχωρήσομαι*, Thuc. 3, 13; 5, 27; 6, 88; Xen. Hist. Gr. 7, 4, 16; Plat. Rep. 7, 16, 75; *προχωρήσω*, Thuc. 3, 4; *συγχωρήσω*, Thuc. 1, 140; Xen. Hist. Gr. 3, 2, 12; Æschin. 44, 65; Isoc. 118, 27; Dem. 77, 19; 1004, 18; Eurip. Taur. 850; *συγχωρήσομαι*, Thuc. 4, 64; Plat. Prot. 102, 7; Lach. 26, 32; Eurip. Taur. 724. Besides these other instances might be adduced if it were necessary, showing the uncertainty of the usage even in the same author. The great authorities however of the Ionic style Herodotus and Hippocrates give the preference to the fut. Active.

## Ψ

Ψάω, *I touch*, fut. ψάσω, Æsch. Choeph. 179; Eurip. Andr. 149; perf. Pas. ἔψανομαι, Hipp. 2, 335, 17; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψάουσθην later, see *Steph. Thes.* 10824, b; 1 aor. Act. ἔψανσα, Soph. Antig. 859; Eurip. Hec. 239.

*Construction.* The *gen.* regularly; the *dat.*, Pind. Pyth. 9, 213, compare ὀγγάνω; the *acc.*, Soph. Antig. 619, 962; but depending upon λίγων understood at Antig. 859.

Ψάω, *I rub*, fluctuates in contraction between η and α; ψῆ, Soph. Trach. 680; inf. ψῆν, περιψῆν, Arist. Eq. 906; imperf. ἔψα, ἀπέψα, Eurip. Taur. 301; fut. ψήσω, Arist. Lys. 1035; 1 aor. ἔψησα, Apol. Rh. 3, 830; Arist. Plut. 730; Nub. 962; Herod. 1, 189; Xen. Apol. 28.

The perf. and aor. Pas. are given by grammarians as oscillating between ἔψημαι, ἐψῆσθην, and ἔψησμαι, ἐψήσθην, but without adducing authority.

Mid. ψάομαι, ἀποψάομαι, *I rub myself*, Arist. Eq. 907; with fut. and aor., Arist. Pax. 1197; Ran. 491; Eq. 570; with or without an *acc.*

Another form is ψήσω, *I rub*, properly *curry a horse*, Xen. Eq. 5, 5; Eurip. Hel. 1567; fut. ψήσω, Xen. Eq. 4, 4; perf. Pas. ἔψηγμαι, Soph. Trach. 700; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψήχθην, Nicand. Ther. 53.

Ψηφίζομαι, *I vote, decree*, fut. ψηφίσομαι, Lysias, 124, 26; commonly ψηφιοῦμαι, Thuc. 7, 48; Æschin. 22, 19; perf. Pas. ἐψηφίσμαι, Thuc. 1, 120; Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 1, 31; Dem. 427, 2; passively used, Eurip. Heracl. 141; Athen. (Alex.) 104, d; Thuc. 6, 15; Dem. 1307, 16; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψηφίσθην, always passive, Thuc. 6, 8; Xen. Hist. Gr. 1, 2, 1; Isoc. 170, 4; Lysias, 131, 57; 132, 34; Antiph. 140, 3; 142, 4; compare for its fut. Isoc. 135, 12; 1 aor. Mid. ἐψηφισάμην, Thuc. 5, 28; 6, 6. 8; Xen. Anab. 5, 1, 4; 1 aor. Act. in the sense of the Mid. ἐψηφισα, Soph. Aj. 449. Verbal ψηφιστέος, καταψηφιστέος, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 4, 9; Dem. 605, 6.

*Obs.* The Act. ψηφίζω is found elsewhere only with later writers and

commonly in the sense of *calculate*, compare Anthol. (Antiphan.) 11, 108, 1; (Lucill.) 11, 171, 3; 172, 2; 397, 1.

Ψύχω, *I rub, curry*, see under ψάω.

Ψύχω, *I cool, air*, fut. ψύξω, Hipp. 1, 673, 1; Athen. (Sotion) 336, *f*; perf. Pas. ἔψυγμαi, Plat. Criti. 15, 34; Athen. (Alex.) 383, *e*; 1 aor. Pas. ἐψύχθην, Il. κ, 575; Theoc. 2, 106; Xen. Ven. 5, 3; Plat. Tim. 35, 14; 2 aor. Pas. ἐψύγην, Arist. Nub. 152; and ἐψύχην, ἀπεψύχην, Æsch. (Cerc.) frag. 90; 1 aor. Act. ἔψυξα, Il. ν, 440; Theogn. 1273; Soph. Aj. 1031. Verbal ψυκτέος, Hipp. 2, 159, 4.

## Ω

'Ωθέω, *I push*, fut. ὠθήσω, Arist. Eccl. 300; Eurip. Cycl. 587; Soph. Aj. 1248; commonly ὤσω, Eurip. Andr. 345; Il. ν, 367; Soph. Tyr. 234; Xen. Cyr. 6, 4, 18; perf. ἔωκα, see below; perf. Pas. ἔωσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 36; Thuc. 3, 57; Plat. Tim. 34, 6; 1 aor. Pas. ὠσθην, Xen. Hist. Gr. 2, 3, 34; 4, 3, 12; compare for its fut. Eurip. Med. 339; Hel. 452; 1 aor. Act. ἔωσα, Odys. ι, 81; Thuc. 2, 90. Verbal ὠστέος, ἀπωστέος, Eurip. Herc. 291.

The Mid. has the sense of *push from me, repel*, Xen. Cyr. 7, 1, 33; with fut., Soph. Trach. 216. 1251; Eurip. Heracl. 614; and aor., Thuc. 4, 43; Eurip. Taur. 316.

Obs. The perf. ἔωκα is quoted by Matthiæ from Plutarch; compare also from the same author the plup. ἔξωκα, Steph. Thes. 10920, *b*. The Attic writers always prefix the syllabic augment to this and ὠίομαι, and the usage appears from Odys. ι, 81, to have existed in the earliest times. But the Epic and Ionic writers commonly dispense with *ι*, writing ὤσα, Odys. ι, 488; Il. α, 220; Theoc. 22, 201; Herod. 7, 167; ὠσάμην, Il. ζ, 62; 9, 295; Herod. 9, 25; ὤσμαι, ἔπωσμαι, Herod. 5, 69. The aor. Pas. occurs without *σ* in ἀπώσθην, Hipp. 1, 75, 12. Peculiar forms Epic are the iterative imperf. ὠόσκει, modelled upon the obsolete ὠόω, ὠόον, Il. λ, 595; and the aor. ὠόασκει, Odys. λ, 598.

From πρῶσσαι the aor. of the compound προώβην proceeds a contracted part. πρῶσας, Anthol. (Straton.) 12, 206, 2; πρῶσασα, Hipp. 2, 531, 12; and the imp. ἰπῖπρουν, quoted from the Anthol. Steph. Thes. 10922, *b*.

Κόπτω, κεκόψομαι.	Πράσσω, πεπράξομαι.
Κράζω, κεκράξομαι.	Σιγάω, σεσιγήσομαι.
Κρύπτω, κεκρύψομαι.	Σκοπέω, έσκεψομαι.
Κτάομαι, κεκτήσομαι and έκτή- σομαι.	Τανύω, τετανύσσομαι.
Λανθάνω, λελήσομαι.	Τάσσω, τετάξομαι.
Λέγω, λελέξομαι.	Τέμνω, τετμήσομαι.
Λείπω, λελείψομαι.	Τεύχω, τετεύξομαι.
Λύω, λελύσομαι.	Τιμιάω, τετιμήσομαι.
Μίγνυμι, μεμίξομαι.	Τρέπω, τετράψομαι.
Μιμνήσκω, μεμνήσομαι.	Φάω, φαίνω, πεφήσομαι.
Παύω, πεπαύσομαι.	Φάω, πεφήσομαι.
Πίμπρημι, πεπρήσομαι.	Φιλέω, πεφιλήσομαι.
Πιπράσκω, πεπράσσομαι.	Φύρω, πεφύρσομαι.
Πλήσσω, πεπλήξομαι.	Χαίρω, κεχαρήσομαι.
Ποιέω, πεποιήσομαι.	Χολώω, κεχολώσομαι.
	Χράομαι, κεχρήσομαι.

*X. Deponents active in sense used passively in certain tenses.*

Ἀγωνίζομαι.	Δαίομαι.	Ἰάομαι.	Πειράομαι.
Αἰδέομαι.	Δέχομαι.	Ἰλάσκομαι.	Προφασίζομαι.
Αἰνίσσομαι.	Δωρέομαι.	Κτάομαι.	Σκέπτομαι.
Αἰτιάομαι.	Ἐνθυμέομαι.	Λητίζομαι.	Χαρίζομαι.
Ἀποκρίνομαι.	Ἐντέλλομαι.	Λυμαίνομαι.	Χειρόομαι.
Ἀπολογέομαι.	Ἐργάζομαι.	Λωβάομαι.	Χράομαι.
Ἀρνέομαι.	Εὔχομαι.	Μηχανάομαι.	Ψηφίζομαι.
Βιάζομαι.	Ἡγέομαι.	Μιμέομαι.	Ὠνέομαι.
Βιάομαι.	Θεάομαι.	Ὀλοφύρομαι.	

The tenses used passively in this enumeration are the perfect, aorist, and future Passive. Other parts however are found with this peculiarity independently of the future Mid. which forms a numerous class under a head exclusively appropriated to itself. See under

Ἀγωνίζομαι.	Δέρκομαι.	Κτείνω.	Ὀχέω.
Ἀπούρας.	Ἐχω.	Λυμαίνομαι.	Πέρθω.
Βιάζομαι.	Ἐλδομαι.	Λύω.	Χειρούομαι.
Δαίομαι.	Κρίνω.	Οὐτάω.	Ὠνέομαι.

For the future Mid. with passive signification see the preceding list.



## ANALYSIS OF THE LIST OF VERBS.

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The following lists are intended to exhibit under separate heads the instances in which each class of peculiarities occurs throughout the wide field of the Irregular and Defective Greek Verb.

*I. Existing themes constructed upon a more direct but now obsolete present whence the formations in use proceed.*

Under this comprehensive head which presents an endless variety of peculiar forms it is not deemed necessary to attempt any farther reduction into classes than the following :

### 1. Themes presupposing a present in *έω*.

Ἀέξω, ἀεξήσω.	Κέλομαι, κελήσομαι.
Ἀλαλκον, ἀλαλκήσω.	Κήζω, κηδήσω.
Ἀλέξω, ἀλεξήσω.	Κλαίω, κλαιήσω, κλαήσω.
Ἀλθομαι, ἀλθήσομαι.	Μάχομαι, μαχήσομαι.
Ἀχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι.	Μέδομαι, μεδήσομαι.
Βάλλω, βαλλήσω.	Μέλλω, μελλήσω.
Βόσκω, βοσκήσω.	Μέλω, μελήσω.
Βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι.	Μινύθω, μινυθήσω.
Δεύομαι, δευήσομαι.	Μύζω, μυζήσω.
Δέω, δεήσω.	Νέμω, νεμήσω.
Ἐθέλω, ἐθελήσω.	Ὀδάξομαι, ὀδαξήσομαι.
Ἐπιμέλομαι, ἐπιμελήσομαι.	Ὀζω, ὀζήσω, ὀζέσω.
Ἐρέσθαι, ἐρήσομαι.	Οἶομαι, ολήσομαι.
Ἐρῶ, ἐρρήσω.	Οἶχομαι, οιχήσομαι.
Εὔδω, εὐδήσω.	Ὀφείλω, ὀφειλήσω.
Ἐψω, ἐψήσω.	Παίω, παιήσω.
Θάλλω, θαλλήσω.	Πέτομαι, πετήσομαι.
Θέλω, θελήσω.	Τύπτω, τυπτήσω.
Καθεύδω, καθευδήσω.	Χαίρω, χαιρήσω.
Καθίζω, καθιζήσομαι.	Χραιομεῖν, χραιομήσω.

2. αἰνώ, ἄνω, and ἵζω presupposing a pure form commonly in ἔω.

Αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι.	Κερδαίνω, κερδήσομαι.
Ἀκαχίζω, ἀκαχήσω.	Κιχάνω, κιχήσομαι.
Ἀλιτράινω, ἀλιτήσω.	Κοναξίζω, κοναξήσω.
Ἀμαρτάνω, ἀμαρτήσομαι.	Μαρθάνω, μαθήσομαι.
Ἀνδάνω, ἀδήσω.	Οἰδαίνω, οἰδήσω.
Ἀπεχθάνομαι, ἀπεχθήσομαι.	Ὀλισθάνω, ὀλισθήσω.
Αὐξάνω, αὐξήσω.	Ὅσφραίνομαι, ὁσφρήσομαι.
Βαίνω, (βάω), βήσομαι.	Ὅφλισκάνω, ὀφλήσω.
Βλαστάνω, βλαστήσω.	Φθάνω, (φθάω), φθάσω, φθήσομαι.
Δαρθάνω, δαρθήσομαι.	

3. σκω implying the pre-existence of a pure theme.

Ἀλδήσκω, ἀλδήσασκε.	Διδράσκω, δράσομαι.
Ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλώσομαι.	Ἐπαυρίσκομαι, ἐπαυρήσομαι.
Ἀμελίσκω, ἀμελώσω.	Εὐρίσκω, εὐρήσω.
Ἀμπλακίσκω, ἡμπλάκηται.	Ἡβάσκω, ἡβήσω.
Ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλώσω.	Ἰλάσκομαι, ἰλάσομαι.
Ἀπαφίσκω, ἀπαφήσω.	Μιμνήσκω, μνήσω.
Ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω.	Μεθύσκω, μεθύσω.
Βιερώσκω, βρώσομαι.	Πινύσκω, πινύσω.
Γεγωνίσκω, γεγωνήσω.	Πιπίσκω, πίσω.
Γηράσκω, γηράσω.	Πιπράσκω, (πράσω).
Γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι.	Τιτρώσκω, τρώσω.

*Obs.* It is proper to observe in regard to the preceding lists that the direct theme exists in a few instances, see in (1) ἱσιμίλομαι, μάχομαι, (2) βλαστάνω, κιχάνω, οἰδάνω, (3) ἀμελίσκω, ἀναλίσκω, γεγωνίσκω, γηράσκω, ἰλάσκομαι, μιθύσκω, τιτρώσκω. As an evidence too of the impracticability of a thorough system of classification under this general head the following deviations may be adduced;

Ἐρυγγάνω, ἐρεῖζομαι.	Λανθάνω, λήσω.
Θιγγάνω, θίξομαι.	Πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι.
Λαγχάνω, λήξομαι.	Τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι.
Λαμβάνω, λήψομαι.	
Ἀλύσκω, ἀλύξω.	Εἶσκω, (ἱῖξω), ἥιγματι.
Διδάσκω, διδάξω.	Ἰλάσκομαι, ἰλαίξομαι.

and more anomalous still

Ἀρπείσκω, (ἄρσσω), ἔρσα.	Θρώσκω, θροῦμαι.
Βλώσκω, μολοῦμαι.	Χάσκω, χανοῦμαι.
Θνήσκω, θανοῦμαι.	

II. *Irregularities in the Augment and Reduplication.*1. The *syllabic* augment supersedes the *temporal* in

"Αγνυμι, ἔαξα, ἐάγην, ἔαγα.	Οὔρέω, εἰούρηκα, εἰούρεον.
"Αλίσκομαι, ἐάλωκα, ἐάλων.	"Ωθέω, ἔωκα, ἔωσμαι &c.
"Ανδάνω, ἔαδα, ἔαδον, ἐάνδανον.	"Ωνέομαι, ἐώνημαι &c.

The ε is the augment in the following also ;

Εἴκω, ἔοικα.	"Ελπω, ἔολπα.	"Ερδω, ἔοργα.
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*Obs.* Under this head the catalogue might be materially increased by introducing the instances in which ε occurs prefixed to the interposed but now lost digamma of the early language. Familiar examples exist in *ἔιπον*, *ἐάλην* under *ἔιπον*, *εἴλω*.

## 2. The following change initial ε into ει ;

"Εάω, εἶακα, εἰάθην.	"Ελω, αἰρέω, εἴλον, εἰλόμην.
"Εζω, εἶσα, εἰσάμην.	"Εννυμι, εἶμαι.
"Εθίζω, εἴθικα, -ισμαι.	"Επομαι, εἰπόμην.
"Εθω, εἴωθα.	"Επω, εἶπον.
Εἶρω, ἐρῶ, εἶρηκα, -ημαι.	"Εργάζομαι, εἶργασμαι.
Εἶρω, ἔρσω, εἶρκα.	"Ερύω, εἶρνυμαι.
"Ελκέω, εἴλκεον.	"Ερπύζω, εἶρπυσα.
"Ελκόω, εἴλκώμην, -ώθην.	"Ερπω, εἶρπον.
"Ελκύω, εἴλκύκα, -υσμαι.	"Εστιάω, εἰστιάκα.
"Ελκω, εἴλκον, εἴλξα.	"Εχω, εἴχον, εἰχόμην.
"Ελίσσω, εἴλιγμαι, -ίχθην.	"Εσθηκα, ἴστημι, εἰστήκειν.

Only three with initial ει take the augment η ;

Εἰδῶς, οἶδα, ἥδαιν.	Εἶμι, ἥϊα, ἥα.	Εἰκάζω, ἥκασμαι.
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The second vowel assumes the augment in

"Εοικα, εἴκω, ἐώκειν.	"Εοργα, ἔρδω, ἐώργειν.
"Εολπα, ἔλπω, ἐώλπειν.	"Εορτάζω, ἐώρταζον.

## 3. The following partly for euphonic reasons are unaugmented ;

"Αηθέσσω, ἀήθεσα, ἀήθεσσαν.	Οἰκοφθορέω, οἰκοφθόρημαι.
"Αημι, ἄην, ἀήμην.	Οἰκουρέω, οἰκούρεον.
"Αἶω, αἶον.	Οἰμώζω, οἰμωγαί.
Αἰαίνω, ἀνάνθην.	Οἰνιζόμαι, οἰνιζόμην.
Οἰακοστροφέω, οἰακοστρόφεον.	Οἰνόομαι, οἰνωμένους.

Μίγνυμι, δμίγνυν.	Ῥήγνυμι, ῥήγνυν.
Μόργνυμι, (ὀμόργνυμι).	Ῥώννυμι, ῥώννυν.
Οἶγνυμι.	Σβέννυμι, ῥσβέννυν.
Ῥαλλυμι, ῥαλλυν.	Σκεδάννυμι, ἑσκεδάννυν.
Ῥορνυμι, ῥορνυν.	Στορέννυμι, στόρνυμι.
Ῥομόργνυμι, ὠμόργνυν.	Στρώννυμι, ἑστρώννυν.
Ῥορέγνυμι, (ὀρέγω).	Τάννυμαι, (τανύω).
Ῥορνυμι, ῥορνυν.	Τίννυμαι, τίνυμαι, (τίνω).
Πετάννυμι, ἑπετάννυν.	Φράγνυμι (φράσσω), ἑφράγγνυν.
Πήγνυμι, ἐπήγγνυν.	Φῦμι, (φύω), ἔφυν.
Πλήγνυμι, (πλήσσω) ἐπλήγγνυν.	Χρώννυμι, (χρώζω).
Πτάρνυμαι, ἐπταρτύμην.	Χώννυμι, (χόω).

### XIII. *Farther peculiarities not easily reduced to specific classes.*

1. The following have *η* instead of *α* in the contractions; διψάω, ζάω, πεινάω, χράομαι, χράω, the impersonal *χρη*, with the less common θάομαι, κνάω under *κναίω*, λάω, σμάω under *σμήχω*, τάω under *τείνω*, and ψάω. For *ου* and *οι* the contractions are sometimes made by *ω* and *φ* in *ιδρώω*, *ρίγώω*.

2. In the following summary enumeration is comprehended an extensive class of Verbs distinguished by no leading peculiarity which would have entitled them to a place in any of the preceding detached lists.

Ἀεροτάζω.	Ἀρημένος.	Ἐναντιόομαι.	Κάμπτω.
Ἀγάλλω.	Ἀτάομαι.	Ἐντέλλομαι.	Καφέω.
Ἀγοράομαι.	Βαρύνω.	Ἐξετάζω.	Κεντέω.
Ἄδω or ἄω.	Βέομαι.	Ἐπείγω.	Κλείω.
Ἄττω.	Βρέμω.	Ἐράω.	Κραιαίνω.
Αἰσχύνω.	Δαμάζω.	Ἐρέπτομαι.	Λείβω.
Ἀλάομαι.	Δέατο.	Ἴμαι.	Λιάζομαι.
Ἀλέομαι.	Δήλομαι.	Ἡσάομαι.	Λιλαίομαι.
Ἀλίνδω.	Δήω.	Θαάσσω.	Λούω.
Ἀναγινώσκω.	Δοάσσομαι.	Θέσσαντο.	Μιαίνω.
Ἀναίνομαι.	Δρύπτω.	Θῶσθαι.	Νάω.
Ἀπαυράω.	Δυστυχέω.	Ἰζω.	Νέομαι.
Ἄπτω.	Εἰδέω.	Ἰμείρω.	Νίζω.
Ἄρδω.	Ἐμπαίζομαι.	Καθαίρω.	Νοέω.



*Obs.* under *ἐκτείνω*, *ἀντιπαύω*, has *ἀντιπαύομαι*, and *συνισάω*, *συνιστάω*.

6. The Reduplication is irregularly omitted in

Βλαστάνω, ἐβλάστηκα.	Κληρίζω, ἐκλήρισμαι.
Γλύφω, ἔγλυμμαι.	Μνημονεύω, ἐμνημόνευκα.
Καταγλωττίζω, κατεγλώττισμαι.	Τρέφω, συνέτροφα.

*Obs.* But *μύρομαι* and *οἶώ* are compensated by receiving reduplication after the vowel in *ἴμμορα*, *ἴσσυμαι*.

7. The Reduplication is irregularly assumed by

Κτάομαι, κέκτημαι.	ῥαπίζω, βεράπισμαι.
Κτενίζω, κεκτένισμαι.	ῥίπτω, βερίφθαι.
Πίπτω, πέπτωκα.	ῥυπόω, βερυπωμένος.
Πτήσσω, πεπτῶς.	

8. The regular Reduplication is superseded by *ει* in

Διαλέγομαι, διείλεγμαι.	Λέγω, εἴλεγμαi.
Δαγχαίνω, εἵληχα, -ηγμαι.	Μείρομαι, εἴμαρμαι.
Δαμβάνω, εἵληφα, -ημμαι.	Συλλέγω, συνείλοχα, -λεγμαi.

*Obs.* Other compounds of *λέγω* are distinguished by the peculiarity in the simple verb, but, with the exception of *διαλέγομαι*, they appear for the most part also to assume the regular form *λίλιγμαi*.

9. Attic Reduplication of the Perfect.

Ἀγείρω, ἀγήγερμαι.	Ἐμέω, ἐμήμεκα, -εσμαι.
Ἀγώ, ἀγήοχα.	Ἐνήνοθα.
Ἀκούω, ἀκήκοα, -κουσμαι.	Ἐρείδω, ἐρήρεισμαι.
Ἀλείφω, ἀλήλιφα, -ιμμαι.	Ἐρείκω, ἐρήριγμαi.
Ἀλέω, ἀλήλεκα, -εμαι, -εσμαι.	Ἐρείπω, ἐρήριπα.
Ἀνήνοθα.	Ἐρίζω, ἐρήρισμαι.
Ἀραρίσκω, ἀρηρα, ἀραρα, ἀρήριμαι.	Ἐρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα.
Ἀράσσω, ἀρήραγμαi.	Ἐσθίω, ἐδήδοκα, -ομαι, -εσμαι, ἔδηδα.
Ἀρώω, ἀρήρομαι.	Ἐδύσσομαι, ὀδῶδυσμαι.
Ἐγείρω, ἐγήγερμαι.	Ἐζώ, ὤδωδα.
Ἐλαύνω, ἐλήλακα, -αμαι, -ασμαι.	Ἐλλυμι, ὀλώλεκα, ὤλωλα.
Ἐλέγχω, ἐλήλεγμαi.	Ἐμννυμι, ὀμώμοκα, -ομαι, -οσμαι.
Ἐλίσσω, ἐλήλιγμαi.	Ὀράω, ὤπωπα.

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[illegible][illegible]

ἄλισο—ἄλινδο  
 ἄλφάβητος, —τωση, —τοίμητι  
 —ἄλφραίνω  
 ἄλφασθῆναι—ἄλφασσον  
 ἄλωω—ἰλοῶν  
 ἄλωπην—ἄλωσηραι  
 ἄλωπτος—ἄλλομαι  
 ἄλωος—ἄλωσημαι  
 ἄλμωνος, ἄλσω, ἄλτω—ἄλ-  
 λωμαι  
 ἄλφωμαι, —ξω, ἄλωσησάζω  
 —ἰλύνω  
 ἄλωσησιν, ἄλωσησος—ἄλυνω  
 ἄλῶ—ἄλιω  
 ἄλῶ, ἄλφην, —όμεναι, —ῶναι,  
 —ωσμαι—ἄλφωμαι  
 ἄμρατῶσμαι—ἄμρατῶν  
 ἄμλιν, —βλῶν, —βλῶσιν  
 ἄμβλινω  
 ἄμβλυνω—ἄμβλύνω  
 ἄμναι—ἄμν  
 ἄμειρα, —ρω—ἄμειρον  
 ἄμμίνος—ἄπτω  
 ἄμπτίχων—ἄμπτίχω  
 ἄμπτιπάλω—ἄμππῶλλον  
 ἄμπτινχιῶμαι, —ἔρχω—  
 ἄμπτιχῶν  
 ἄμπλαπτιν—ἄμπλαπισκω  
 ἄμπνιῦμαι, ἄμπνίω—ἄμπ-  
 νύω  
 ἄμψίχωμαι, —ξω—ἄμπίχω  
 ἄμψιῶν, —ισω, —ίσωμαι  
 —ίσιον, —ίω—ἄμψιόντιμαι  
 ἄνελίερωμαι, —βελύχα—βρό-  
 χων



ἰγέρων—γῆράσκω  
 ἰγλαχερμῖνος—χρᾶω  
 ἰγλυμμαί—γλυφῶ  
 ἰγνυν, ἰγνυνί—γινγύσσω  
 ἰγρῆμην—ἰγρίζω  
 ἰγρηγρᾶα, —ορειν, —ορίω,  
           —ορῶ, ἰγρῆμην—ἰγρίζω  
 ἰδάην, ἰδαῶν—δαίω  
 ἰδαίστα, —σθην—δαίνυμι  
**ἰδακον—δάκνω**  
**ἰδαίρην—δαίω**  
 ἰδάσθην—δαίω  
 ἰδαρῶν, —σθην—δαρδῶν  
 ἰδαρᾶμην—δαίρομαι  
 ἰδαίτωα, ἰδαίτωα—δαίω  
 ἰδίγμην—ἰδίχομαι  
 ἰδίωιν—δαίω  
 ἰδειδῆσθαι—δαίω  
 ἰδωμαι, —άμην—δαίω  
 ἰδομαι—δαίω  
 ἰδοκτο—δίχομαι  
 ἰδίσκα &c.—δαίνομαι  
 ἰδίσχην—δίχομαι  
 ἰδίσχην—δαίνυμι, δίχομαι  
 ἰδῆσθαι, ἰδῆσθαι, —ομαι—  
           ἰδῶ  
 ἰδῆσχην—δάκνω  
 ἰδοῖον, ἰδον—δαίωμαι  
 ἰδοικαῖον—δαίω  
**ἰδράσθην—ἤσθην—δαμάζω**  
**ἰδράσθην, —σθον—δαρδῶν**  
 ἰδρακά, —κην, —κον—δίχομαι  
 ἰδρακον—δαίω  
 ἰδρακ, —ην—δαράσκω  
 ἰδρακτον—δαίω  
 ἰδραπα—δαράω, ἰδρασκάω  
 ἰδύν, ἰδύνθην—δαίω  
 ἰδύνμι, ἰδύν—δαίω  
 ἰδυνάσθην—δύνωμαι  
**ἰδωροκον—δαίω**  
**ἰδωροκον—δαίω**  
 ἰδωπα, ἰδωπον—ἰδωπον  
 ἰδωσάμην—ἰδω, ἰδω  
 ἰδωδομαι—ἰλδομαι  
 ἰλωμαι—ἰλω  
 ἰλωπομαι—ἰλωπομαι  
 ἰεργυαι, ἰεργω—ἰεργω  
 ἰεργυν—ἰεργυνμαι  
 ἰερωμαι, —μην—ἰερω  
 ἰερχατο—ἰεργυνμαι  
 ἰεσάμην—ἰώω  
 ἰεσάμην, ἰεστο—ἰνυμαι  
 ἰζην, ἰζών—ζάω  
 ἰζην, ἰεσθα—ἰμῶ



ἔηγα—ἄγνυμι  
 ἔηκα—ἔημι  
 ἔηδανον—ἔνδανω  
 ἔθανον—ἔθησκω  
 ἔθιμην, ἔθην—τίθημι  
 ἔθεινοι—θίνω  
 ἔθησάμην—θηόμαι  
 ἔθηκα, -άμην—τίθημι  
 ἔθῃλπισα—θάλλω  
 ἔθησάμην—θάσμαι  
 ἔθορον—θρώσκω  
 ἔθραξα, -άχθην—τίτρηχα  
 ἔθρεξα—τρέχω  
 ἔθρεψα—τρέφω  
 ἔθυψα—τύφω  
 ἔιασα, ἔϊα—ἰάω  
 ἔιασι, ἔιατο—ἰμῶ  
 ἔιασαι, ἔιατο—ἦμαι  
 εἰδίην, -δύναι, -δῶ, -δῶς—  
 οἶδα  
 εἶδομαι—ἴδω  
 εἶθικα, -ισμαι—ἰθίζω  
 εἶκα—ἔκω  
 εἶκα, ἔμαι—ἦμι  
 εἶκτο—ἴσκει  
 εἶκτον, ἔκτεν—ἔκω  
 εἶλαμην—αἰρίω  
 εἶλαχα—λαγχάνω  
 εἶλιγμαί—λίγω  
 εἶλω—ἔλω  
 εἶληγμαί, -ηχα—λαγχά-  
 νω  
 εἶλήλουθα—ἔρχομαι  
 εἶλημμαι, -ηφα—λαμβάνω  
 εἶλιγμαί—ἰλίσσω  
 εἶλκυκα, -υσμαι—ἔλκυω  
 εἶλκῶθην, -ώμην—ἔλκω  
 εἶλκον, εἶλξα—ἔλκυω  
 εἶλόμην, εἶλον—αἰρίω  
 εἶλοχα—λίγω  
 εἶλυφάζω, -φάω—ἔλυνω  
 εἶμαι—ἔννυμι, ἦμι  
 εἶμαρμαι—μείρομαι  
 εἶνυμαι—εἴνω  
 εἶξαι—ἔκω  
 εἶσθην—ἔπομαι  
 εἶστον—ἔπω  
 εἶργαθον—ἔργω  
 εἶργασμαι—ἐργάζομαι  
 εἶρεθην, εἰρεῖσαι, -ήσομαι,  
 ἔρηκα, -ημαι, -ἔρω  
 εἰρησσομαι, εἰρησμαι—εἰρεσθαι  
 εἰσπην, εἰσπασα—ἔσπω  
 εἰσρμαι, -υσμαι—ἔρῶ  
 εἰσρμαι, εἰρύω—ἔρῶ

ἔισα, -άμην—ἔζω  
 εἰσάμην—ἔδον, εἰμι  
 εἰσομαι—ἔμι, οἶδα  
 εἰστήκειν—ἔστημι  
 εἰστίσκα, -αμαι—ἔστιάω  
 εἰχόμεν, εἴχοι—ἔχω  
 εἴω—εἰμι, εἰμι  
 ἐάην—καίω  
 ἐκαθισάμην—καθίζομαι  
 ἐκαμον—κάμνω  
 ἐκανον—καίω  
 ἐκάρην—κίρω  
 ἐκαύθην, ἐκαι, ἐκαια—καίω  
 ἐκῶντας—βαίω  
 ἐκασάμην—καίνυμαι  
 ἐκελόμην—κίλωμαι  
 ἐκεκράγην—κράζω  
 ἐκεκράμην, ἐκίρασα, -άμην  
 —κεράννυμι  
 ἐκίρεθην, -ερα—κίρω  
 ἐκίρων—κεράννυμι  
 ἐκεχρήνεν—χάσκω  
 ἔκηκα, -ηον—καίω  
 ἐκίσθον—κίω  
 ἐκίξα, ἐκίχην, -χον—κι-  
 χάνω  
 ἐκλαγξα, -αγον—κλάζω  
 ἐκλαξα, -άχθην—κλάω  
 ἐκλάστην—κλάπτω  
 ἐκλαστήσομαι—λείπω  
 ἐκλαυσα—κλαίω  
 ἐκλιω—κλείω  
 ἐκλῃσα—κλήζω, κλήω  
 ἐκλίθην, -ίνην—κλίνω  
 ἐκόνισα—νοῖω  
 ἐκόρυσσα—κορίννυμι  
 ἐκράσθην—κεράννυμι  
 ἐκρίμασα, -άσθην—κε-  
 μάννυμι  
 ἐκρήνηα—κραιαίνω  
 ἐκρίθην, -ίνην—κρίνω  
 ἐκρύβην—κρύπτω  
 ἐκτάσθην, ἔκταν, ἔκτατο—  
 κτείνω  
 ἐκτῆθην—κτάομαι  
 ἐκτίνυν, -υν, ἔκτονα—  
 κτείνω  
 ἐκύλισα—κυλίνδω  
 ἐκυσα—κυνῶ, κυίω  
 ἔλα, ἔλα, ἔλα—ἔλυνω  
 ἔλαβον, -όμην—λαμβάνω  
 ἔλαβον, -όμην—λαμβάνω  
 ἐλάκησα, ἔλακον—λάσκω  
 ἐλάμφθην—λαμβάνω  
 ἐλάστην—λείπω

ἐλάσθην—λαμβάνω  
 ἐλάσσω—ἔλυνω  
 ἔλαχον—λαγχάνω  
 ἐλάω—ἔλυνω  
 ἐλέγμην, ἔλεκτο—λίγω  
 ἔλειψα—λείπω, λείπω  
 ἐλέλιγμαί, -ἔξα—ἰλίσσω  
 ἐλελόγχευ—λαγχάνω  
 ἐλεύσομαι—ἔρχομαι  
 ἐλήλακα, -αμαι, -ασμαι,  
 ἄδατο—ἔλυνω  
 ἐλήλιγμαί—ἰλέγω  
 ἐλήλιγμαί—ἰλίσσω  
 ἐλήλυθα—ἔρχομαι  
 ἔλησα—λαμβάνω  
 ἐλησάμην—ληίσσομαι  
 ἐλήφθην—λαμβάνω  
 ἐλήχθην—λαγχάνω  
 ἔλισπον, -όμην, ἐλίφθην—  
 λείπω  
 ἐλίω, ἐλῦσαι, ἐλυσ-  
 τάζων—ἔλκυω  
 ἔλλαβον, -όμην—λαμβάνω  
 ἔλλαχον—λαγχάνω  
 ἔλλιτε—ἔβρω  
 ἔλλισπον—λείπω  
 ἐλλισάμην—λίσσομαι  
 ἐλδίσσα, -άμην, ἐλδύν, ἔ-  
 λου—λύω  
 ἐλῶσι—ἔλυνω  
 ἔλσα, ἔλσαι, -ας—ἔλω  
 ἐλύμην—λύω  
 ἐλυσθεῖς—ἔλω  
 ἐλῶ—ἔλυνω  
 ἔλω, ἔλωμαι—αἰρίω  
 ἐμάγην—μάσσω  
 ἐμαθον—μανθάνω  
 ἐμακον—μηκάομαι  
 ἐμάνην—μαίνομαι  
 ἔματον—μάστω  
 ἐμασάμην—μαίρομαι  
 ἐμετραμένος—μείρομαι  
 ἔμεινα—μείνω  
 ἐμείμηκον—μηκάομαι  
 ἐμειμύκειν—μυκάομαι  
 ἔμην, ἔμναι—εἰμι  
 ἔμνος, ἔμνη—ἦμι  
 ἐμήμικα, -εσμαι—ἔμω  
 ἔμνηα, -άμην—μαίνομαι  
 ἐμίκανα, -ηνα—μαίνομαι  
 ἔμικτο, ἔμικα—μίσγνυμι  
 ἐμκαθον—μανθάνω  
 ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι—εἰμι  
 ἔμμορα, -εις—μείρομαι  
 ἐμνάσσειν—μαίνομαι

ἐμνησα, -άμνη-μινήσκω  
 ἔμολο-βλώσκω  
 ἔμορξάμνη-μόρξνυμι  
 ἔμουμαι-ἔμω  
 ἔμουκο-μουκόμαι  
 ἔμυξα-μύξω  
 ἔνερζον-ἐνέρζω  
 ἔνασσα, -άμνη-ναίω  
 ἔναύω-αυαίνω  
 ἐνιγχνών, -άμνη, ἐνιγχναν,  
 -νητα-ἱγχνύω  
 ἔνιμκα, -άμνη, ἐνιμίθνη,  
 -ήθνη-νίμω  
 ἐνίμπον, -ιπτον-ἐνίστω  
 ἐνινώμνη-νοίω  
 ἐνιτελάμνη-ἐντέλλομαι  
 ἐνισσα-νίω, νύω  
 ἐνιχθόσμαι-φίρω  
 ἐνήθησα, -άμνη-νίω  
 ἐνηιγμαι, -ιγμαι, ἐνήνοχα  
 -φίρω  
 ἐνηξάμνη-νίω  
 ἐνηροάμνη-ἐναιρώ  
 ἐνισπήςω, -σπον-ἐνέπω  
 ἐνίφθνη, ἐνίψα-νίξω  
 ἐνίψω, ἐνίσπω-ἐνίστω  
 ἐνύμνη, -υσθαι-ἐννυμι  
 ἐντελίμνη-ἐντέλλομαι  
 ἐντί-ἐμί  
 ἔνωσα, -άμνη-νοίω  
 ἔξακίσας-ἀκίωμαι  
 ἔξάερη-αίρω  
 ἔξείτω-ἔξιτάξω  
 ἔξήγιστο-ἱγνίρω  
 ἔξήρανα, -άσθνη-ξηραίνω  
 ἔξηροάμνη-αίρω  
 ἔξομαι, ἔξω-ἔχω  
 ἔοιγμαι, ἔοικα-εἶκω  
 ἔομαι, ἑοῖσα-εἰμί  
 ἔολε, ἑόλητο-εἴλω  
 ἔολπα-ἔλπω  
 ἑόρακα-όραω  
 ἑόργα, -για-ἔρδω  
 ἑούρειο, -ρηκα-ούρειω  
 ἑπάγγνη-πήγγνυμι  
 ἑπαθον-πάσχω  
 ἑπαροδον, -δνη-πέροδομαι  
 ἑπαρην-παίρω  
 ἑπαρηνίον-παροινίω  
 ἑπασάμνη-πάσμαι  
 ἑπαυεάμνη-επαυρίσκομαι  
 ἑπάχθνη-πήγγνυμι  
 ἑπειρενα-πειραίνω  
 ἑπειρησμαι-ἑρεσθαι  
 ἑπέξα, -άμνη-πέικω

ἑπιστήγειν-πήγγνυμι  
 ἑπισπύμην-πείθω  
 ἑπίσπληθον-πλήσσω  
 ἑπισπύροδον-πύροδομαι  
 ἑπισπύρμνη-πύρσνυμι  
 ἑπισσα, ἑπισπον-πίπτω  
 ἑπισκον-ἔπω  
 ἑπύττασα, -άσθνη-πύτάν-  
 νυμι  
 ἐπίτοσσε-τόσσαις  
 ἐπίφθνη-πίσσω  
 ἐπιφύροειν-φίρω  
 ἐπιφραδον-φράξω  
 ἐπιφύλοκον-φύω  
 ἐπιχθην-πέικω  
 ἐπιψα-πίσσω  
 ἐπιήσα-αἰώ  
 ἑπηξ, -άμνη-πήγγνυμι  
 ἐπηύρι, -ηυρόμνη-ἑπταυ-  
 ρισκομαι  
 ἐπήχθνη-πήγγνυμι  
 ἐπιάξα, -άσθνη-πέξω  
 ἐπιεινυθαι-εινύω  
 ἐπιέξα, -ισα-πέξω  
 ἐπιείσομαι-ἐννυμι  
 ἑπιθον, -όμνη-πέθω  
 ἑπιον-πίνω  
 ἑπισα, -σθνη-πισπύκω  
 ἐπιερήσμαι-κείρηνυμι  
 ἐπιπλόμενοι-πέλω  
 ἐπίσφα, -σπη, -στω-ἑπίσ-  
 ταμαι  
 ἐπιτίταλμαι-ἑπιτίλλω  
 ἐπλάγγνη-πλήσσω  
 ἐπλάγξα, -γγθνη-πλάξω  
 ἐπλάθνη, -άσθνη-πείλω  
 ἐπλάκνη-πέικω  
 ἑπλε, ἑπλεο, ἑπλει-πέλω  
 ἑπλιυσα-πλίω  
 ἐπλήθνη-πείλω  
 ἑπλησα-πέμπλημι  
 ἑπλων-πλώω  
 ἑπνισα-πνίω  
 ἐπόθνη-πίνω  
 ἐπορομαι-όρηνυμι  
 ἑπορον-πορεύιν  
 ἐπόφωμαι, -ψατο-όραω  
 ἐπορθένη-πορράσκω  
 ἑπραθον, -όμνη-πέρθω  
 ἑπρεο, ἑπρεθον-πέμπρημι  
 ἑπρεθνη-παρασκα  
 ἑπρησα, -σθνη-πέμπρημι  
 ἑπρηξ, -ήχθνη-πράσσω  
 ἑπρίω-πρίασθαι  
 ἑπτακον-πτόσσω

ἑπταν, -άμνη, ἑπτην-ἑπ-  
 ταμαι  
 ἑπταρον-πατόρηνυμι  
 ἑπτόμνη-πτόμαι  
 ἑπτόγγνη-πτόσσω  
 ἑπυθόμνη-πυνθάνομαι  
 ἑπύχαστο-όλχομαι  
 ἑράασθαι, ἑρασσαι-ἑράω  
 ἑργαθον, -όμνη-ἑργω  
 ἑργμαι-ἑργνυμι  
 ἑρειο, -ομνη-ἑρίσθαι  
 ἑρέξα-ἑρδω  
 ἑρέσαστο-ἑρίστω  
 ἑριγγμαι, ἑριέξμαι-ἑρυγ-  
 γαν  
 ἑρύσαι-ἑρύθω  
 ἑρίχθω-ἑρίκω  
 ἑρίω-ἑίρω, ἑρίσθαι  
 ἑρηόδαται, -το, ἑρήρι-  
 σμαι, -ινται-ἑριδω  
 ἑρήοιγμαι-ἑρίκω  
 ἑρήσιτα-ἑρίστω  
 ἑρήσιρμαι, ἑριδάνω, ἑριδ-  
 δήσασθαι-ἑρίω  
 ἑρέξαι-ἑρίκω  
 ἑριπίντι-ἑρίστω  
 ἑρίφνη, -ιψα-ῥίστω  
 ἑρμίνος-ἑρμ  
 ἑρξα, ἑρξομαι-ἑργω  
 ἑρξα, ἑρξω-ἑρδω  
 ἑρράγγνη-ῥήγγνυμι  
 ἑρράδαται, -το-ῥαίνω  
 ἑρράνα, -ασμαι, -ασσα-  
 ραίνω  
 ἑρράξα, -άχθνη-ῥάσσω  
 ἑρρήθνη-ἑρω  
 ἑρρει, -νίτο-ῥίω  
 ἑρρέξα-ῥίξω  
 ἑρρευσα-ῥίω  
 ἑρρήγμαι-ῥήγγνυμι  
 ἑρρήθνη-ἑρω  
 ἑρρηξ, -ήχθνη, ἑρρωγα-  
 ῥήγγνυμι  
 ἑρρωμαι, -σα, -σο-ῥώννυμι  
 ἑρρωσάμνη-ῥωεμαι  
 ἑρσω-ἑρω  
 ἑρυκάνω, -καίνω-ἑρύκω  
 ἑρυντο, -υτο-ἑρύνω  
 ἑρχαται, -το, -τόωντο, ἑρ-  
 χθνη-ἑργνυμι  
 ἑρα-ἑρω  
 ἑρώμνος-ἑράω  
 ἑσαιμι, ἑσας-ἕξω  
 ἑσάμνη, -ασθαι-ἐννυμι  
 ἑσαν-ἑμί

ἰσάσπην—σῆτω  
 ἰσάω, -ωσα, -ώθην—σώζω  
 ἰσάων, ἰσέωσα, ἰσέσκηα, ἰσ-  
 έην—σείνυμι  
 ἰσαι, ἴσαι, -ῖται—ἰαί  
 ἰσιφθῆν—σίβομαι  
 ἰσθρα—σάιρω  
 ἴσθηα—σάω  
 ἰσθαι—ἴημι  
 ἰσθην, ἰσθῶ—ἴνυμι  
 ἰσθίδαα—σκιδάνυμι  
 ἰσκιμμαι, -ίφθην—σκοπίω  
 ἰσκληκα, -κειν, ἰσκλην,  
 -ηώς—σκιλλομαι  
 ἴσκει, ἰσμῖν—ἰμί  
 ἴσμεν—ἴνυμι  
 ἰσμήνην—σμήχω  
 ἴσμεν—σμάω  
 ἰσούμαι—ἰμί  
 ἰσπάρην, -ρμαι—σπίρω  
 ἰσπικα, -ισα—σπίνω  
 ἰσπῖμην—ἴσμαι  
 ἴσσα, -άμην—ἴνυμι  
 ἰσάμην—ἴζω  
 ἴστυα—σίτω  
 ἴσσο, -ομαι, -οῦμαι—ἰμί  
 ἴσσο—ἴνυμι  
 ἰσσύνη, -ύθην, -υμαι, -ύμην,  
 ἴσσυο—σίω  
 ἴσσω—ἴνυμι  
 ἰσταλάδατο, -άλατο, -άλ-  
 ην, -αλκα &c.—στίλλω  
 ἴσταμαι, -άμην, -άμιναι,  
 -άιναι &c.—ἴσθημι  
 ἴστιασι, -ιατε—ἴστημι  
 ἴστιαλα, -άμην—στίλλω  
 ἰστίρισα—στίριω  
 ἴσθηκα, ἴσθην—ἴστημι  
 ἰσθήξω, -ξομαι—ἰστήκω  
 ἰστίθημαι—στίβω  
 ἴστο—ἴνυμι  
 ἴστοργα—στίργω  
 ἰστέρισα, -ἴσθην—στορίν-  
 νυμι  
 ἴστοραμμαι, -άφην, ἴστοραφ-  
 α—στίρω  
 ἰστώθην, -ωμαι, -ωσα—  
 στρώνυμι  
 ἰστώς, ῶα—ἴσθημι  
 ἰσώθην—σίω  
 ἰσχίθην, -ίωθ, -χηκα,  
 -χον, -χόμεν—ἴχω  
 ἴσχω—σχάω  
 ἴσω—ἴζω, ἴνυμι  
 ἴσωνθην, -ωσα—σώζω

ἰτάγην—τάσσω  
 ἰτάθην—τίνω  
 ἴτακην—τήκω  
 ἴταμιν, -όμεν—τίμνω  
 ἰτάρεπην, -πόμεν, ἰτάρεφθην  
 —τίρω  
 ἰτάφην—θάπτω  
 ἴταφον—τίθησθαι  
 ἰτίθην—τίθημι  
 ἰτίθηναι &c.—θνήσκω  
 ἴτικον, -όμεν—τίκτω  
 ἴτιμον, -όμεν—τίμνω  
 ἴτιζα, -ίχθην—τίκτω  
 ἴτιρσα, -σθην—τίρομαι  
 ἰτιτάχατο—τάσσω  
 ἰτιτιύχατο—τιύχω  
 ἰτιτιύχι—τυγχάνω  
 ἴτλαν, ἴτλην—ταλάω  
 ἰτμάγην, -αγην, -αζα, ἰσ-  
 μήγην, -ηζα—τμήγω  
 ἰτμήθην—τίμνω  
 ἰτάρυσα, -ρησα, ἴτορον—  
 τερῶ  
 ἴτραγον—τρώγω  
 ἰτράσπην, -ποι, -πόμεν—  
 τρίσω  
 ἰτράφην, -φον—τρίφω  
 ἰτράφθην, -αψα, ἰτρίφθην,  
 -εψα—τρίσω  
 ἰτρήθην, -ησα—τιτραίνω  
 ἰτρύφην—τρύπτω  
 ἰτύθην—θύω  
 ἰτύχθηα, -χον—τυγχάνω  
 ἰτύχθην—τιύχω  
 ἰυάδον—ἀνδάνω  
 ἰυπτο—ἰύχωμαι  
 ἰύντα—ἰμί  
 ἰυρήσω &c.—ἰύρον, -ρόμην,  
 -ράμην—ἰυρίσκω  
 ἰύχεάομαι—ἰύχομαι  
 ἰφάσθην—φαίνω  
 ἰφάμην, ἴφαι—φημι  
 ἰφάνην, -νον—φαίνω  
 ἴφασκον—φημι  
 ἴφισσαι, -ἴσσαι—ἴζω  
 ἰφίσσομαι—ἴζω, ἴνυμι  
 ἴφωνα, -άμην—φαίνω  
 ἴφθακα, -αζα—φθάνω  
 ἰφθάραια, ἰφθάρην, -αρχα  
 —φθίρω  
 ἴφθαα, ἴφθην—φθάνω  
 ἴφθορα—φθίρω  
 ἴφλαδον—φλάζω  
 ἴφραγην—φράσσω  
 ἴφρησα, -σθην—φίρω

ἰφύην, ἴφυν—φύω  
 ἰχάδον—χαυδάνω  
 ἴχαιον—χάσκω  
 ἰχάρην—χαίρω  
 ἰχασάμην—χάζομαι  
 ἴχια, -άμην—χίω  
 ἰχρινφάμην—ἴζω  
 ἴχισα, -σον—χίζω  
 ἴχισα, -ισα—χίω  
 ἰχηράμην—χαίρω  
 ἰχρδοσπῆσαι—ἰχθαίρω  
 ἰχόλωα &c.—χόω  
 ἴχραυσα—χράω  
 ἰχρσισθῆν—χρσιζω  
 ἰχύθην, -ύμην—χίω  
 ἰχασάμην—χόω  
 ἴψαι—ψάω  
 ἴψαι—ἴψω  
 ἴψηγμαι, -ήχθην—ψάω  
 ἴψήα, -σω &c.—ἴψω  
 ἴψομαι, ἴψω—ἴσμαι, ἴσω  
 ἰψύγην, -ύχην—ψύχω  
 ἴω—ἰμί  
 ἴωθα, ἰώθαι—ἴωθε  
 ἴωκα—ώθειω  
 ἰήκειν—οἰκίω  
 ἰώκειν—οἰκω  
 ἰώλπειν—ἴλω  
 ἴωμιν, ἴωμιν, ἴωμιν—ἄδω  
 ἰών—ἰμί  
 ἰωνήθην &c.—ἰνίσμαι  
 ἰωνοχόσοι—ἰνίζομαι  
 ἰώρακα &c.—ἰράω  
 ἰώργην—ἴρδω  
 ἰώραζον—ἰοράζω  
 ἰώρων—ἰράω  
 ἴωσα, -ομαι &c.—ώθειω

## Z

Ζίνυμι, -ύω, ζῖσσα—ζίω  
 ζῆ, ζῆθι, ζῆν &c.—ζάω  
 ζώσκον, ζώω—ζάω  
 ζώσθαι—ζάω, ζώνυμι

## H

Ἡ, ἦ—ἰμί, φημι  
 ἦα, ἦα—ἰμί, ἴμι  
 ἦατο—ἦμαι  
 ἦβουληθην &c.—βούλομαι



θαίο, θαίομαι—θάομαι  
θαλίω, θαλίω—θάλλω  
θανίομαι, -νοῦμαι--θνήσκω









ῥεάπισταί—ῥαπίζω  
ῥερίφθαί—ῥιπτίω  
ῥεραπεύμιναι—ῥυπόω  
ῥεύσονται—ῥίω  
ῥιχθείς—ῥίζω  
ῥηθῆσονται—ῥίρω  
ῥήξω, ῥήσσω—ῥήγνυμι  
ῥιγῶ, -γῶη, -γῶν—ῥιγῶω  
ῥιπτάζω—ῥιπτίω  
ῥησμαι—ῥίω  
ῥυπαίνω, -πάω—ῥυπόω  
ῥυσάμην, ῥύσθαι, ῥύσκειν,  
ῥύατο—ῥύομαι

## Σ

Σαόω, σαῶ—σαίρω  
σείω, σῆναι, σῆήσονται—  
σείννυμι  
σισαρῶς, -ῶια—σαίρω  
σίσημαι, -ησμαι—σᾶω  
σίσιμμαι—σίνομαι  
σισύρηκα—σύρω  
σισώταμαι—σιωπάω  
σίνα, σίνται—σιύω  
σίω—σίλω  
σκάλλω—σκέλλομαι  
σκιάσω, -δῶ—σκιδάννυμι  
σκήλαι—σκέλλομαι  
σκιδημι—σκιδάννυμι  
σκλησμαι—σκέλλομαι  
σμήχω, σμύχω—σμάω  
σού, σούμαι ΔC.—σιύω  
σπιῦ, σποίμι, σπῶ—ῥίπω  
σπιῶ, σπείσθαι—ῥίπομαι  
σπίσω, -σομαι—σπίνδω  
στάμιν, στάσκει, στίομεν,  
στίωσι—ῥίστημι  
στιρεῖς, -ρομαι—στιρεῖω  
στήστον, στήης, στήης, στή-  
μεναι—ῥίστημι  
στορίσω, -ρῶ—στορίννυμι  
στρέψασκον—στρίφω  
στροβίω, στρομφῶω, στρο-  
φίω—στρίφω  
στρώσω—στρώννυμι  
συγγνωτο—γινώσκω  
σύνη, σύμνεις—σιύω  
συνελοχα—συνλίγω  
συνήφας—ῥίψω  
σχιδίειν, σχιῦν, σχίς, σχή-  
σω, σχοίρη, σχῶ—ῥίχω  
συντάω—σινπάω

σῶσι—σᾶω  
σῶω, σῶσκειν—σῶζω

## T

Ταρετήμιναι, ἦναι—τίεπω  
τατώμενος—τητάομαι  
τάφιν, -φών—τίθηπα  
τίθαλα—θάλλω  
τίθαφα—τίθηπα  
τίθαφαται—θάπτω  
τίθυκα—τίθημι  
τίθιληκα—θίλω  
τίθηλα, -λημαι—θάλλω  
τίθλαγμαί—θάλω  
τίθηαθι, -ναμιν, -νάται, -νά-  
σι, -νίως, -νήως, -νήξω,  
-ξομαι—θνήσκω  
τίθορα—θρόσκω  
τίθραμμαί—τρίφω  
τίθυμαι—τύφω  
τικιῖσθαι, τίξω, -ξομαι—  
τίκτω  
τιροτήμιναι—τίεσομαι  
τίερω—τίεω  
τιταγῶν, -ακα—τίνω  
τιταρομένη—τίεπω  
τιτάχεται—τάσσω  
τίτιγμαί—τίκτω  
τίτευχα—τυγχάνω  
τιτύχεται—τύχω  
τίτηκα, -ηγμαί—τήκω  
τίτισθον, -ῶς—τίω  
τίτικα, -ισμαι—τίνω  
τίτιμαι—τίω  
τίτλαθι, -αμιν, -αῖην, τί-  
τληκα, -ῶς—ταλάω  
τίτμηκα, -ημαι—τίμνω  
τίτοκα, -ογμαί—τίκτω  
τιτορήσω, -ρον—τορέω  
τίτραμμαι, -αφα, -άφαται  
—τρέπω  
τίτρημαι, -ηνα, -ήτω—τε-  
τραίνω  
τίτριγα—τρέξω  
τίτροφα—τρέπω, τρέφω  
τίτρυχωμαι—τρέω  
τίτρωμαι—τιρώσκω  
τίτυγμαί—τύχω  
τιτυμένην—τιτυκῶ  
τιτύπτημαι—τύπτω  
τιτύχηκα—τυγχάνω  
τιύομαι—τύχω, τυγχάνω

τῆ, τῆτι—τίνω  
τηλιθάω—θάλλω  
τιθῶ—τίθημι  
τιταίνω—τίνω  
τλαῖην, τλῆναι, τλήσομαι  
—ταλάω  
τμήσω, -ήξω—τμήγω  
τραπείμιναι—τίεπω  
τραπίω, -πω, τραπάομαι—  
τρέπω  
τραφίμιναι, -ιν—τρίφω  
τροχάζω, -άω—τρέχω  
τρέζω—τρέω  
τρυχώ, -χω—τρέω  
τρωτάω—τρέπω  
τρώσω—τιρώσκω  
τρωχάω—τρέχω  
τυπτήσω, -σομαι—τύπτω

## Υ

Υλάσκω—ύλάω  
ύπεικάθο—ύπαίγω  
ύπετραμῶ—τρέχω  
ύπισχίθην, ύπισχομαι—  
ύπισχυίμαι  
ύποίκα—ύπαίγω  
ύποσχίσμαι—  
ύποσχίσμαι  
ύστειρίζω—ύστειρίω  
ύφαίνω, ύφηναι, ύφύφασμαι  
—ύφάω

## Φ

Φάει, Φαίθω, Φαίνω—Φαίνο  
Φάθι, Φαίην, Φάμενος, Φά-  
μην, Φάς—Φημι  
Φάσκει—Φαίνο  
Φάσκω—Φημι  
Φέρισκον, Φέιστε—Φέρω  
Φήη, Φῆσα—Φημι  
Φθαίνω, Φθᾶς—Φθάνω  
Φθίσθαι, -σθω—Φθίω  
Φθίρω—Φθίρω  
Φθίωμαι, Φθήη, Φθῆναι, Φθῆ-  
σομαι—Φθάνω  
Φθίμην, Φθινύθω, Φθίνω—  
Φθίω  
Φθίζω, Φθίσθω—πτόω  
Φθῶ—Φθάνω



φίλομαι—φιλῶ  
φλίω—φλύω  
φόρημι—φίρω  
φράγνυμι—φράσσω  
φράδασσι—φράζω  
φρημι, φρεῖς, φρεῖς—φίρω  
φρείγω—φρεύω  
φρυγάνω—φρύγω  
φύραω—φύρω

X

Χαδίειν—Χανδάνω  
Χαιτούμαι—Χάσσω  
Χαρήσομαι—Χαίρω  
Χάισομαι—Χανδάνω  
Χίω—Χίω  
Χερίπτομαι—ρίζω  
Χεύω, χεύω—Χίω  
Χολίω—Χόω  
Χρεάω, χρεῖω, χρεῖω—  
Χρεάω  
Χρεμίδω, -μιζω, -μιστάω,  
-τιζω—Χερίμω  
Χρηδδω, χρηρίζω, χρητίσκο-  
μαι, χερύσσω—Χρηρίζω  
Χρύννυμι, -ύω—Χρύνω

χύμινος, χύνω, χῦσαι,  
χύντο—Χίω  
Χώομαι—Χόω

Ψ

Ψῆ, ψῆν—Ψάω

Ω

Ω, ω—ὠμι, ἴημι  
ὠδαγμαί—ὠδάζομαι  
ὠδηκα—ὠδαινῶ  
ὠδῶδιν, ὠζισα, ὠζησα—ὠζω  
ὠήθην—ὠομαι  
ὠθισκαί—ὠθίω  
ὠγινύμην, ὠίξα—ὠίγω  
ὠίσθην—ὠίομαι  
ὠλισκα—ὠλλυμι  
ὠλισθοί, -θηκα—ὠλισθαίνω  
ὠλόμεν, ὠλώλιον—ὠλλυμι  
ὠμαι—ὠημι  
ὠμεις—ὠμι  
ὠμην—ὠομαι  
ὠμμαί—ὠρεῶ

ὠμορξα—ὠμοργνυμι  
ὠμοσα, -όσθην, -όσθην—ὠμ-  
νυμι  
ὠμοξα—ὠμοῶ  
ὠνάβην—ὠνίημι  
ὠνάμην—ὠνίημι, ὠνομαι  
ὠνήθην, -ήμην, -ησα, ὠνην  
—ὠνίημι  
ὠνησάμινος—ὠνίομαι  
ὠνοσάμην, -όσθην—ὠνιμαι  
ὠξα—ὠίγω  
ὠρεθαι, ὠρόμην, ὠρορον, ὠρεκα,  
ὠρετο—ὠρευμι  
ὠρύγην—ὠρεύσω  
ὠρώρειν—ὠρευμι  
ὠρωρύγμην—ὠρεύσω  
ὠσα, ὠσασκαί, ὠσμαι, ὠσω  
—ὠθίω  
ὠσφρανθην, -φρέμην—ὠσ-  
φραίνομαι  
ὠτλησα—ταλάω  
ὠφειλον, ὠφελον, ὠφειλον  
—ὠφίλω  
ὠφθην—ὠρέω  
ὠφλοι, ὠφλον, -ληκα—  
ὠφλισκάνω  
ὠχηκα, -ημαι, ὠχηκα—  
ὠίχομαι  
ὠχθησαν—ὠχθησαι

ERRATA.

PAGE	xxii,	line	9,	for	χίω	read	λίω
	28,		29,		ἀμφιγυνοίω		ἀμφιγυνοίω
	89,		16,		ἴδον		ἴδω
	106,		3,		Lindus		Linden
	110,		1,		7		17
	126,		25,		ἰχθυροῦμαι		ἰχθυροῦμαι
	133,		2,			delete	ἡμυκα
	177,		27,	for	643	read	463
	207,		10,		ὀγκώσομαι		ὀγκώσομαι
	235,		22,		σηδύω		σιδύω
	284,		30,	after fut.		insert	τιτορήσω

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